

HEAD WITHOUT A
NO GOOD, AND MILK
WITHOUT
REAM IS
WORSE.
THEREFORE
BUY
MILK MAID
Brand Condensed
Milk.
TRADE MARK.
[809]

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

No. 16,588. 號八十八百五千六萬壹第 日二初月六年三統宣 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 27th, 1911. 二拜禮 號七廿月六年一十百九千一英港香 PRICE \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS
**5 YEARS
GUARANTEE**
WITH EVERY
"MOUTRIE"

PIANO
PRICE FROM \$350.
**S. MOUTRIE & CO.,
LIMITED.**
[a30-3]

**CHINA MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE CO., LD.,**
HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.
DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.
J. A. WATTE, Esq., Managing Director.
A. J. HUGHES, Esq., Secretary.
S. B. NEILL, F.I.A., Actuary.
A strong British Corporation Registered
under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life
Insurance Companies' Acts, England.
Insurance in Force ... \$37,855,885.00
Assets ... 8,415,250.00
Income for Year ... 3,566,559.00
Total Security to Policyholders 8,216,815.00
LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, Can-
ton, Macao, and the
District Manager. Philippines.
B. W. TAPE, Esq.,
District Secretary.
Alexandra Building.
C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector Hongkong.
Advisory Board Hongkong.
SIR PAUL CHATER, Kt., O.M.G.
T. F. HOUGH, Esq.
C. J. LAURENCE, Esq.
[a1351]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net
In Bags 250 lbs. net
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a798]

DAVID CORRAR & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAILING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Sole Agents.
[1404]

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.**
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to 11.30 p.m.
every 15 minutes.
SUNDAYS.
9.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Car at 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des
Vaux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1911. [a545]

THE
"CORONATION" WINE.
POMMERY and GREN0.
IN MAGNUMS, QUARTS AND PINTS.
SOLE AGENTS:
**CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR & CO.,**

**CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER
STEAMERS.**
HONGKONG TO CANTON—Daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted) and 10 P.M. (Saturday
excepted).
CANTON TO HONGKONG—Daily at 8 A.M. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
HONGKONG TO MACAO—Weekdays at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M.
Sundays at 9 A.M.
MACAO TO HONGKONG—Weekdays at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.
Sundays at 5 P.M.
MACAO TO CANTON—Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, about 9 P.M.
CANTON TO MACAO—Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.
CANTON TO WUCHOW—Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A.M.
WUCHOW TO CANTON—Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8.30 A.M.
N.B.—There will be no MORNING STEAMER from MACAO or
AFTERNOON STEAMER from HONGKONG on SUNDAY, the 2nd July.
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
[a144] Hotel Mansions, Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

**mitsu bishi DOCKYARD
AND ENGINE WORKS.**
At A.B.C. Western Union, and Engineering Codes used.
Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers.
Manufacturers of Contralto Condensers, Stoves, Manganese Bronze,
and Parsons' Steam Turbines, etc., etc., etc.
AT NAGASAKI—Telegraphic Address: "DOCK" NAGASAKI.
Length on Keel-Blocks. Breadth at Entrance on Keel-Blocks. Depth of Water on Keel-Blocks.
3 Dry Docks: No. 1 ... 510 ft. 77 ft. 26 ft.
No. 2 ... 350 ft. 53 ft. 24 ft.
No. 3 ... 714 ft. 88 ft. 34 ft.
1 Patent Slip capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons.
The Salvage Steamer "OURA-MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots speed, is always
ready at short notice.
AT KOBE—Telegraphic Address: "WADADOCK" KOBE.
Floating Docks. No. 1. No. 2.
Lifting Power 7,000 Tons. 12,000 Tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken in 460 Feet. 580 Feet.
Breadth 56 ft. 66 ft.
Draft 22 ft. 26 ft.
The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA-MARU," pumping capacity per hour 2,000 tons.
The Floating Sheers, capable of lifting 40 ton weight.
ANY ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AND ESTIMATES SENT ON APPLICATION.
[a761]

WO HING & CO.,
No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
MANUFACTURERS OF
HIGH-CLASS
SWATOW DRAWN WORK.
LATEST FASHIONS OF
CANTON EMBROIDERIES, SILK LACES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
SILK AND LINEN GOODS, GRASS-CLOTH, ETC., ETC.
INSPECTION SOLICITED. PRICES REASONABLE.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1911. [a591]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
ARE NOW SHOWING NEW AND ARTISTIC DESIGNS IN
SELECTED TEAK FURNITURE.
SIDEBOARDS, DINNER WAGGONS, EXTENSION DINING
TABLES, DINING CHAIRS, BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES, HALL STANDS, HALL CHAIRS,
FANCY WRITING TABLES, FOLDING CARD TABLES,
SHAVING STANDS, BOOKSHELVES, ETC., ETC.
HIGH-CLASS WORKMANSHIP.
INSPECTION INVITED.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
[a528]

WEISMANN, LTD.
**BAKERS.
CONFECTIONERS.
CATERERS.
RESTAURANTEURS.**
11, DES VEAUX ROAD, CENTRAL.
[a54]

**THE YOKOHAMA DOCK
CO., LTD.**
Telegraphic Address: "DOCK" YOKOHAMA.
Codes used:—A.B.C. 4th, 5th Edition, Lieber's, Scott's, A. 1, and Watkins's.
DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT:—Telephone Nos. 375, 505, or 681.
No. 1 DOCK. No. 2 DOCK. No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 515 ft. Docking Length 376 ft. Docking Length 481 ft.
Every description of repair work is undertaken. A large assortment of material
including tail shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to
lift 45 tons, pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers,
tugs, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.
WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT:
106 buildings, principally of brick and steel, 358 entrances. 13 buildings are private
bonded warehouses. Floor area 75,343 square yards, or 15.15 acres.
Custom-house brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate.
Mooring Basin, 600 feet by 180 feet by 25 feet deep, adjoining the docks and warehouses.
[a713]

BUYERS AND USERS OF
VARNISHES, PAINTS, ENAMELS, OILS.
DISTEMPER, LEADS, ZINCS, TURPENTINES, ETC.
Should insist upon being supplied with Goods Manufactured by
WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LD.
(Proprietors of DAVID STORER & SONS).
A Firm with an experience of nearly 120 years in the VARNISH, PAINT and COLOUR TRADE.
STOCKS KEPT IN HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI OF GOODS SPECIALLY
MANUFACTURED FOR THE CHINA MARKET.
Apply for prices and information to—
WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.
W. D. GRAHAM,
GENERAL MANAGER IN THE EAST.
[a733-2]

LONG HING & CO.,
PHOTO SUPPLIES.
17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
PHOTO GOODS of every description, EASTMAN
KODAKS and CARBINE CAMERAS, &c.
FRESH KODAK FILMS IN STOCK.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
[a257]

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
PUBLICATIONS.
DIRECTOR AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST ... \$10.00
Do. Small Edition ... 6.00
CHILDREN OF THE PEARL RIVER: A Social and Political Novel, by C. J. Halcombe ... 3.50
THE JUBILEE OF HONGKONG, being an Historical Sketch to which is added an Account of the Celebrations in 1891 ... 1.00
THE HONGKONG TYPHOON, Sept. 16th, 1906, Illustrated Account ... 0.50
TEMPORARY MINING REGULATIONS IN CHINA ... 0.50
REGULATIONS FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN CHINA ... 0.50
HONGKONG HANSAARD REPORTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Published Annually ... 3.00
MOUNTINGS OF NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the Late Admiral Sir John Jellicoe ... 1.00
WARLIKE EXPLOITS OF THE MERCHANT NAVY, by J. E. Featherstonhaugh ... 1.00
POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MIS- SIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA ... 0.25
TRADE MARK REGULATIONS IN CHINA ... 0.25
FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON, BY THE PEARL RIVER—"A Book for the Globetrotter," by Capt. C. V. LLOYD, with Maps and Illustrations ... \$1.75
HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, half yearly vol. bound ... 7.50
FIFTY YEARS ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR, 1864 to 1913 ... 2.00
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG English Mail days 1874 to 1909 ... 2.00
BOMBAY RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG, English Mail Days 1898 to 1905 ... 1.00
CALLED OUT: or the Cheng Wang's Daughter, an Anglo-Chinese Romance, by Chas. J. H. Halcombe ... 2.00
SKETCH OF THE WEST RIVER PLAN OF VICTORIA ... 0.75
" " PEAK ... 0.75
" " NEW TERRITORY ... 0.75
" " CANTON ... 0.50
POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM ... 0.25
MAIL TABLES for 1911 ... 0.80 & 0.20

WANTED.
AN ENERGETIC AND EXPERIENCED CHINESE BROKER, who thoroughly understands the Sundry Goods Business. A Good Salary to a Capable Man. Apply in writing to "X," Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 2nd June, 1911. [782]
EMPLOYMENT WANTED.
A Capable CHINESE with a good working knowledge of English desires employment. Satisfactory references as to character, &c. Apply—A. B. C., Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 17th May, 1911. [715]

ON SALE.
THE
DIRECTOR & CHRONICLE
FOR 1911.
Complete Edition ... \$10.00
Small ... 6.00
Agents in all the Foreign
Settlements throughout the Far
East.

HONGKONG HOTEL
FINEST HOTEL IN THE FAR EAST.
Recently Refurnished and Redecorated.
Large Airy Public Rooms.
Electric Lighting, Lifts and Fans.
Suites de Luxe.
Bedrooms with European Bath and Lavatory attached.
Perfect Sanitation.
The new Lounge will Shortly be Completed.
A la Carte Restaurant and Grill Room.
Open 1st October.
J. H. TAGGART, Manager
[a31]

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**
A HIGH CLASS HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a630]

GRAND HOTEL
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.
ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.
THIS HOTEL has recently been thoroughly renovated, extensively enlarged, and is now luxuriously furnished and up-to-date in every respect, situated in the most central position. Large and Airy Rooms, Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths, Electric Light, Throughout and Fans, Large and Comfortable Lounge, Private and Public Bars and Billiard Rooms, CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION, Sanitary Arrangements of the latest, HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner. Special Rates for married families, on application to
FREDERICK REICHMANN, Proprietor.
(late Manager of J. H. LYONS (Trocadero) leading Caterers in London, and GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Colombo).
TELEPHONE No. 197.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT," Hongkong.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a43]

"BRAESIDE."
PRIVATE HOTEL.
STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour.
Telephone, No. 590.
Apply to Mrs. F. W. MYATT'S, "Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road, Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a32]

VICTORIA HOTEL
SHAMEN—CANTON.
MANAGER—MR. H. HAYNES.
Telegraphic address—"VICTORIA, SHAMEN."
SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION
MACAO HOTEL
MACAO
Telegraphic address—"FARMER, MACAO."
SITUATED IN THE CENTER OF PRAYA GRANDE. Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under experienced European Supervision. GUIDES AND CHAIFES PROVIDED. Every information and Special attention given to Tourists.
REASONABLE RATES.
WM. FARMER, Proprietor.
[a773]

DENTISTRY
DR. M. H. CHAUN.
DENTAL SURGEON.
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
1st FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Telephone 125.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [a408]

SIEN TING
SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [a478]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER

ALE,

STONE

GINGER BEER,

PYERIS-Sparkling

Mineral Table Water.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED,

HONGKONG.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supply for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: WATSON & CO. A.B.C. 5th Ed. Latimer. P. O. Box, 84. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 27TH, 1911.

At the present time we think it may be said that the administration of no Colony in the world is subjected to as much hostile criticism as that of the French in Indo-China, and the criticism, be it observed, is almost exclusively French. "To France," says a writer in an English review, "Indo-China seems to be growing almost as serious a question as India is to Great Britain, and many articles on the subject have appeared in French reviews during the last months." We may recall the fact that when M. Klobukowski was appointed Governor-General of Indo-China a couple of years ago, at a time when there were many manifestations of serious unrest among the native population, it was felt that he was the man the occasion demanded. M. Klobukowski had had previous experience in Indo-China, and therefore knew something of the problems confronting the administration. Moreover, those who had been associated with him in political work were aware that he possessed administrative ability of a very high order and united in his person those qualities of tact and firmness which the very difficult not to say dangerous situation demanded. Within a very few weeks after his arrival in the Colony the situation was wholly changed. Peace, order and contentment reigned once more, and new confidence was inspired in the administration. His achievement would have won him distinction in England; but in France, where political jealousies are more strongly accentuated, M. Klobukowski's work as a whole has

been so grossly misrepresented and condemned as to make it impossible for him to continue to occupy the post. The Report of the Budget Committee declared that "the Governor-General had always been subjected to the worst influences," and that all who are responsible for the Colony are out of their wits. Equally uncomplimentary were such extracts as these:—"M. Klobukowski, with the narrow-mindedness which appears to be his characteristic. M. Klobukowski himself signs his condemnation, as although he was warned long ago, he has done nothing, and, moreover, will do nothing, to remedy the present situation." M. Klobukowski, in his rage against his predecessor's work, &c. M. Klobukowski had no difficulty in refuting all these attacks, when he became aware of them, and was able to face the Committee. Among other things the Reporter of the Budget Committee declared that the local budget of Tonkin was certain to show a deficit; whereas the Governor-General read a telegram stating that the financial year 1910 would show a favourable balance of at least F.250,000. Again, the financial situation of Indo-China had been presented as absolutely desperate, and the deficit as considerable. M. Klobukowski read a telegram reporting a balance surpassing estimates by about F.2,900,000. The Governor-General summed up strongly by declaring that the method of the Budget Committee's reporter was to retain only statements hostile to the colony, to ignore all documents contrary to his thesis, to deny what was clearly shown by evidence, to bring forward secret inquiries and conceal the names of his witnesses, to never cite the sources of his statements, to affirm without proof—in a word, to act not as an impartial inquirer, less still as a judge, and so to abuse the mandate of his colleagues. And yet writers in the French reviews wonder why it is that the administration in French Colonies falls so far short of that in British possessions. In a recent number of the *Revue des Deux Mondes* a writer compares the political problem in French Indo-China with that in British India. In France, he writes, it is quite usual for people interested in colonial questions to cite as an example to be imitated the work of England in India, and though he does not overlook the fact that a great deal of unrest prevails in India, he nevertheless expresses the opinion that France in Asia can learn a great deal from England's experiences, both as to what to follow and what to avoid. "In India," he says, "the fall of British rule would not break up the material and utilitarian forces introduced by Western civilisation: these would simply be adapted to the new social conditions. In Annam a return to independence would be a return to barbarism, and the material progress of French rule would disappear." When the writer passes from destructive to constructive criticism he says: "France might have as good results in Indo-China as England in India if her administrators were equal to those of the Indian Civil Service: if she treated her Catholics as the British treat their Muslims; if she gave the natives posts in the administration in accordance with their aptitudes, traditions, and vanity; and if her material forces were represented by a solid army instead of by a few troops at reduced pay." But so long as the Budget Committees of the French Chamber are composed of the type of politicians who are capable of condemning an administrator as they condemned M. Klobukowski last March, before he had been heard in his defence, is it not vain to hope that the Colonial Civil Service of France will attract a class of men equal to the administrators in the Indian Civil Service?

The French Mail of the 23rd May was delivered in London on the 24th instant.

Mr. James George Henry Glass, C. I. E. (67), who was adviser to the Peking Syndicate, Ltd., left estate of the gross value of £216,885.

At the Magistracy yesterday a Chinese employed on board the *ss. Manchuria* was fined \$400 for having opium in his possession.

For disobeying an order of banishment a Chinese was yesterday sentenced to six months' imprisonment and four hours in the stocks.

Sentence of two months' imprisonment and four hours in the stocks was imposed yesterday at the Magistracy on a Chinese who was caught stealing zinc from the Naval Yard.

Three men, one of whom was arrested, committed an armed robbery on Sunday at a poultry farm at Po Kung near Kowloon city. They gagged the woman and tied her feet and made off with articles and money to the value of \$66.

The plague return for last week showed 25 cases, eight being fatal. For the two days ended at noon yesterday no fewer than 10 cases were reported, bringing the total for the season up to 169. The other cases of communicable diseases notified last week were three of small-pox and one of relapsing fever.

It is stated that orders have been sent to Admiral Ching-Pik-Kwang, in command of the Chinese cruiser *Haichi*, who is now in England, to proceed to New York after the Coronation festivities. The *Haichi* will leave England about the first of July.

Though Shaokwan did not take a prominent part in the recent Coronation celebrations we are led to understand that the natives are determined not to let the occasion pass unnoticed and subscriptions are being raised with a view to duly celebrating the historic event. Better late than never.

Petitions are being prepared in the Federated Malay States and the Straits Settlements praying for a free pardon for Mrs. Proudlock. "Asiatics as well as Europeans are signing the petitions. The women of Kuala Lumpur have signed a cable to be despatched to Queen Mary, asking for the pardon of Mrs. Proudlock in view of the Coronation."

The death took place yesterday at his residence in Leighton Hill Road of Mr. M. Hoosen, first grade interpreter at the Magistracy. Deceased, who was about 32 years of age, was a most successful interpreter and knew a number of Chinese dialects. He joined the service in May, 1898, and was promoted first grade interpreter two years ago. Death was due to typhoid fever.

Two Chinese firemen on the *ss. Kwongtung* yesterday appeared before Mr. Hazeland at the Magistracy charged with assaulting the Indian watchman on duty at the Yau On wharf. It appears that they threw bricks from the ship at the watchman. One struck him on the head and the other on the leg. They were remanded, bail being fixed at \$50 each.

Mr. Rubbio Honorato d'Almeida, on whom His Majesty King George V. has conferred the Imperial Service Order, is still in active service and has completed 47 years' continuous service. He first joined the General Post Office and was transferred to the Stamp Revenue Office when the latter was established. The news that his long and faithful service had been rewarded in this manner was received with great appreciation by the entire Portuguese Community.

The steamer *Gregory Apear* experienced exceptionally heavy weather on her voyage between Calcutta and Penang. On leaving the Indian port the gales encountered were so bad that after waiting twelve hours trying to land the pilot, Captain S. H. Bolton was compelled to carry him to Penang. One heavy sea broke on board smashing the gangway ladder and knocking down an Indian doctor, who was travelling first-class. His wrist was fractured in four places.

A richa coolie was yesterday charged with stealing a cigarette case. The case was heard before Mr. J. R. Wood. It appears that the defendant stole the cigarette case from a man named Taylor and took it to the shop of Mr. Sternberg in Des Vœux Road, who gave him 15 cents for it and took it to the Police Station. At the same time the man who lost it reported the matter to the police, and when Mr. Sternberg came along he recognised the case as his. The thief was arrested and was yesterday sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment and four hours in the stocks.

The 27th Company Royal Army Medical Corps held their annual picnic on Saturday, the 24th inst. They proceeded by Government launch from Hongkong to Dumbell at noon. The sea was just a little choppy, but the weather was most favourable. The party included friends belonging to the R.A. Royal Engineers, Royal Marines and A.S. Corps. Shortly after arrival lunch was partaken, and afterwards some time was spent in bathing or roaming over the island. At 4.30 tea was served, and at 5.30 the launch started on the run back to Hongkong. To Mr. Stanley G. Elton great credit is due for the success of the picnic, for he carried out his duties as president admirably. He was aided by a committee consisting of Messrs. Heard, Hanshan, Farrell, Bamford and Sheppard, to whom also much credit is due.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A SUGGESTION TO THE CORONATION CELEBRATIONS COMMITTEE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

June 26th.
DEAR SIR,—Amidst the general rejoicings of last week I wonder whether any of your readers have noticed the magnificence (?) of the nameplate and post-box on the new Post Office building. It seems a pity that the splendours of this edifice should be marred by such an abominably executed piece of brass-work, and it would be interesting to learn whether any credence is to be attached to the report that it is the handiwork of one of our leading industrial concerns. If so—why? Was the building completed with such amazing rapidity that those in authority failed to order it from Home, or had the funds given out when the price of respectable brass-work, in keeping with the remainder of the building, came up for consideration? In the latter case, may I put forward the suggestion that, in view of the fact that special efforts were made to get the building ready for the Coronation, the Celebrations Committee be asked to provide a suitable nameplate out of any surplus funds they may have at their disposal.—Yours faithfully,
INQUISITIVE.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

PROPOSED INFECTIOUS DISEASE INSTITUTE.

PEKING, June 26th.
The Government is considering the establishment of an Institute for Infectious Disease, and the provision of a nucleus staff to deal with future epidemics.

NEW ITALIAN MINISTER TO CHINA.

PEKING, June 26th.
Sr. Carlo Sforza, the new Italian Minister, arrived yesterday.

A CHINESE PROTEST.

PEKING, June 26th.
China has tardily protested to Japan against the stoppage of a Chinese steamer on the Tumen River. The matter has been referred to Tokyo.

CHINA'S CURRENCY SCHEME.

PEKING, June 26th.
Chen Chin Tao, Vice-President of the Ta Ching Bank, proceeds to Europe shortly to discuss the currency scheme with interested bankers.

NEW ADVISER TO THE BOARD OF COMMUNICATIONS.

PEKING, June 26th.
Dr. Ferguson has been appointed Adviser to the Board of Communications.

[Dr. Ferguson, of Shanghai, has been employed in Chinese service for many years. Among other appointments he has filled that of Chief Secretary of the Imperial Chinese Railway Administration, Secretary of the Chinese Ministry of Commerce, and Adviser to the Vicereys of Nanking and Wuhan.]

THE YOKOHAMA TRAGEDY.

TOYKO, June 25th.
Atkins, the American naval seaman who caused the death of a comrade named Saunders in the American Naval Hospital at Yokohama, has been convicted of manslaughter in the Japanese Courts and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

[FROM THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

ENGLISH ADVISER FOR CHINA'S NAVY.

PEKING, June 26th.
Prince Tsun, who is supervising the reform of the Chinese Navy, has wired to Prince Tsai Tsan, China's representative at the Coronation, to secure the services of an English officer as Adviser to the Chinese Navy.

THE CORONATION CELEBRATIONS.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S APPRECIATION.

His Excellency the Governor has addressed the following letter to Sir Francis Pigott, Chairman of the Coronation Celebrations Committee:—

Government House, Hongkong,
June 24th, 1911.

DEAR SIR FRANCIS,—I congratulate you and the members of the Coronation Committee most heartily on the entire and unmarred success of the whole programme of the Coronation Celebrations, and on the beauty and completeness of the scheme of decoration. I am sure that there was nothing so beautiful in the whole Empire, including London itself. You and all your sub-committees must have worked extremely hard to have arranged every detail with such precision and success, and, as a representative of the Unemployed on this occasion, I am sure I speak in the name of the Community in thanking you all most heartily.
Sincerely yours,
(Sd.) F. D. LUGARD.

THE JAPANESE FIREWORKS.

The following letter has been addressed to the Japanese Consul-General by Sir Francis Pigott, Chairman of the Coronation Celebrations Committee:—

Committee Room,
Supreme Court,
Hongkong, 24th June, 1911.

DEAR MR. FUNATSU,—On behalf of the General Committee and the Colony at large whom they represent, I have to convey to you, and through you to the Japanese Community who have made their home in Hongkong, our most grateful thanks for your splendid contribution to the Festivities of last week. The firework display which was such a special feature of the evening fête was most greatly appreciated by all who saw it; and I feel sure that your Sovereign will be gratified to think that his subjects should have, in so charmingly practical a fashion, allied themselves with us in the rejoicings on the occasion of the coronation of His Majesty's ally, our King.—Believe me, with much regard, very sincerely yours,
(Sd.) F. T. PROCTOR,
Chairman.

THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.

CORONATION SERVICES.

LONDON, June 25th.
There were special Coronation Services in most churches throughout the country yesterday, attended by the Mayors, or other local authorities, and the members of the Territorial Force.

A CORONATION MISADVENTURE.

LONDON, June 26th.
The Lord Mayor's party at the Naval Review, numbering 350, mostly ladies, was compelled to spend the night, which was cold and rainy, in the Solent on their special steamer, which was totally unprovided for the emergency, the strong tide and wind making it dangerous for the vessel to return to her moorings.

THE GALA PERFORMANCE.

LONDON, June 26th.
The Covent Garden Theatre is embowered with roses from gallery to floor for to-night's gala command performance. It is estimated that a hundred thousand roses have been used. Around the Royal box are medallions of deep pink roses with the names of the Dominions in golden flowers.

ALLEGED SMUGGLING OF ARMS INTO PORTUGAL.

LONDON, June 26th.
The Spanish authorities at Corubion, in Corunna, have detained a German steamer with a cargo of arms and ammunition supposed to be for Portuguese Royalists.

PROBABLE NEW FRENCH PREMIER.

LONDON, June 26th.
A message from Paris says it is generally expected that M. Caillaux will be the new Premier.

RAILWAY AMALGAMATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, June 25th.
The United States Circuit Court at St. Louis has given an important judgment declaring the amalgamation of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific Railways to be legal.

LAUNCH OF AN AUSTRIAN DREADNOUGHT.

LONDON, June 25th.
The new Austrian Dreadnought "Viridus Unitis" has been launched at Trieste.

TREATY BETWEEN GERMANY AND JAPAN.

LONDON, June 25th.
A new commercial Treaty between Germany and Japan has been signed.

A PARLIAMENTARY BY-ELECTION.

LONDON, June 26th.
Mr. C. F. G. Masterman, Under Secretary of the Home Office, who was unseated at West Ham N. in consequence of corrupt practice on the part of his election agent, is to contest the Trudeston Division of Glasgow.

The local Liberal candidate is retiring in Mr. Masterman's favour.

The withdrawal of the local candidate from Glasgow has been resented by the Young Scots Party, who have threatened to run a candidate of their own.

The Master of Elibank, with the approval of Mr. Masterman, yesterday evening telegraphed to the Glasgow Liberal Association stating that after further consultation it had been decided that Mr. Masterman should continue to fight the battle of Liberalism in London.

THE GRAND PRIX.

LONDON, June 26th.
The result of the Grand Prix at Paris is:

Asafout 1
Comburg 2
Matchless 3
Sixteen ran.

THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.

THE RECENT OUTRAGES IN INDIA.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

LONDON, June 25th.
A telegram from Calcutta states that ten arrests have been made in connection with the murder of Mr. Ashe, the Collector at Tinnevely, on the 17th inst.

Evidence is accumulating that the murder is the result of a conspiracy.

CHOLERA IN ITALY.

ESOLINMAN'S DEATH ON THE "GOEBEN."

LONDON, June 26th.
A New York telegram reports a number of deaths from cholera on immigrant ships from Italy.

A Port Said telegram reports that an Englishman died on the N.D.L. steamer *Goeben*, after leaving Naples.

THE HONGKONG BANK SPOILS.

The savings was missing at the annual athletic sports of the London branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on Saturday afternoon, May 27th, but despite a grey sky a large number of friends assembled on the Bank's ground at New Beckenham, and the meeting was voted one of the most pleasant of the many successful functions held by the Club. Amongst those present were:—Sir Thomas Jackson, B. Bart., Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Addis, Mr. Byron Brennan, C.M.G., Sir W. Hillier, Mr. H. M. Hillier, Mr. Horace Harwood, Sir Carl Meyer, Bart., Mr. John MacLennan, Mr. Roe, Mr. G. H. Burnett, Mrs. H. D. C. Jones, and quite a number of the managers and staff from abroad, including Mr. T. S. Baker, Mr. Jones, Messrs. Turner, Sharplin, Murray, McNamara, Puley, &c.

Muscle, & indeed by the London Military Band, not to mention the refreshments provided by the club, added much to the pleasure of the occasion, and the usual programme of events was followed with great interest. There was a large number of competitors, and some exciting contests resulted. The challenge cup this year goes to J. Boothby, who headed the prize list with 12 points, viz. one first prize, two seconds, and one third. At the conclusion of the sports Mrs. C. S. Addis presented the splendid display of prizes to the successful competitors and the lunch, cheering, and was herself the recipient of a beautiful bouquet at the hands of dainty little Miss Dew. In a few appropriate words of thanks to Mrs. Addis and others, Mr. Edwardson recalled the fact that the present chief manager of the bank at Hongkong (Mr. Stubb) is an old member of the club, and that he was one of the best footballers the Bank had ever turned out. He mentioned also that Mrs. Stubb had just asked a team to play the club at cricket, the matches forming two of the most pleasant events in the history of the club. The full results of the competitions are appended:—

100 Yards Scratch (1st prize presented by Mr. G. W. Butts).—A. G. Rosland, 28 ft. 8 in.; M. D. Mathews, 28 ft. 7 in.; J. G. W. Smith, 28 ft. 7 in.; J. Boothby, 28 ft. 7 in.; J. Boothby, 28 ft. 7 in.; J. Boothby, 28 ft. 7 in.

Putting the Weight (1st prize presented by Mr. G. W. Butts).—A. G. Rosland, 28 ft. 8 in.; M. D. Mathews, 28 ft. 7 in.; J. G. W. Smith, 28 ft. 7 in.; J. Boothby, 28 ft. 7 in.; J. Boothby, 28 ft. 7 in.; J. Boothby, 28 ft. 7 in.

Quarter Mile Scratch (1st prize presented by Mr. J. R. M. Smith).—J. Boothby, 1; H. P. Sharp, 2; G. B. Walker, 3. This event produced a very close race, only about a yard separating the three placed.

Half Mile Handicap (1st prize presented by Sir Thomas Jackson).—W. H. B. Smith, 35 yds.; J. G. W. Smith, 23 yds.; J. G. W. Smith, 23 yds.; J. G. W. Smith, 23 yds.; J. G. W. Smith, 23 yds.; J. G. W. Smith, 23 yds.

High Jump (1st prize presented by Mr. H. D. C. Jones).—W. E. Shaw, 4 ft. 11 in.; H. P. Sharp, 4 ft. 9 in.; J. G. W. Smith, 4 ft. 9 in.; J. G. W. Smith, 4 ft. 9 in.; J. G. W. Smith, 4 ft. 9 in.; J. G. W. Smith, 4 ft. 9 in.

300 Yards Handicap (1st prize presented by Mr. Horace Harwood).—J. Walker scratch, 1; A. A. Bontor, 15 yds.; J. R. T. Barton, 5 yds.; J. G. W. Smith, 5 yds.; J. G. W. Smith, 5 yds.; J. G. W. Smith, 5 yds.

Long Jump (1st prize presented by Mr. John MacLennan).—H. P. Sharp, 16 ft. 6 in.; J. G. W. Smith, 15 ft. 10 in.; J. G. W. Smith, 15 ft. 10 in.; J. G. W. Smith, 15 ft. 10 in.; J. G. W. Smith, 15 ft. 10 in.; J. G. W. Smith, 15 ft. 10 in.

Messengers' Race (100 yards) (1st prize presented by Mr. A. M. Townsend).—Alfred Smith, 1; Percy Cruise, 2; Children's Race.—Miss Addis, 1; Master Edwardson, 2.

One Mile Scratch (1st prize presented by Mr. C. S. Addis).—H. P. Sharp, 1; J. Boothby, 2; A. A. Bontor, 3. Time, 5 min. 34 sec. Only four starters finished the contest. Warner took the lead, which he gradually increased on the first one or two laps. Towards the finish, however, Boothby gained a good deal of ground, and in the last hundred yards fought very hard to overtake the winner.

Tug of War.—This event went to Scotland, after a stubborn pull with Ireland. England also beat Ireland, and should have contested the victory with Scotland, but most of the team had left before the time for the final pull.

THE "DAILY MAIL" CUP.

In the *Daily Mail* Empire Day Rifle contest for 1911 the highest possible score was 540. The Wellington Suburban Rifle Club, New Zealand, holds the list of results up to June 2 with a total of 824. Amongst the competing clubs who scored over 700 points are the following:—Shanghai, 771; Malay Volunteers, Selangor, 768; Penang, 740; and Malay Volunteers, Perak, 713.

HONOURS FOR THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

An official message received by the Government of the Straits Settlements gives the following list of local honours:—Honorary K.C.M.G.: His Highness the Sultan of Kedah, His Highness the Sultan of Trengganu. Knight Bachelor: Mr. Hugh Fort, formerly of Singapore. C.M.G.: H. N. Bidley, Director of Botanical Gardens; R. G. Watson, Resident Selangor, acting Resident Perak. I. S. O.: W. A. Casuden, Inspector-General of Police, Straits Settlements.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, June 26th.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR FRANCIS
PICKETT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

CHINESE AGE AND CUSTOM.

An issue was tried in the action between Chong Hing Luen, otherwise Hing Tong, and (1) Wilson, Tang Pun Sang, and Chai Wai San, as to whether the defendant Tang Pun Sang, was an infant at the date on which the cause of action hereinafter accrued, and that the costs of the application be costs in the cause.

Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Christopher Wilson (of Messrs. Hastings & Hastings), appeared for the plaintiff, and the Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. F. X. d'Almeida Castro (of Messrs. d'Almeida & Smith), represented the second defendant.

Mr. Alabaster said the only question his Lordship had to decide on this particular issue was whether the second defendant was an infant at the time this action accrued, and as that was the defence the burden to prove it lay upon him. The writ was dated May 4th, 1910, and his Lordship would see that the claim was for money lent on two dates, the 9th and 15th April, 1910. He intended to prove that the defendant was born in Canton on December 12th, 1883, consequently on April 9th, 1910, he would be about 26 years and four months old.

Mr. Potter—My friend ought to have told your Lordship that it is admitted in this action that the defendant was a partner in this firm, that we had lent the money, and that the only outstanding point was the question of infancy.

Mr. Alabaster—I said the only issue in this application is the question of the defendant's age on the date the writ was issued.

Tang Yau Shi deposed to being the mother of the defendant, but she did not remember the year of his birth. She knew, however, that he was 25 years of age according to Chinese reckoning.

Cross-examined by Mr. Potter: You are aware your son entered into a partnership and subscribed a sum of \$3,000?—I am aware now, but I did not know previously.

Are you aware that your son entered the Diocesan School?—Yes.

Are you aware that he is entered in the register of that school as having been born in 1888?

Mr. Alabaster—That would be evidence my Lord. Your Lordship held precisely the same thing with regard to the prison register the other day. It does not speak for itself.

His Lordship—I have no other questions as to who entered him, and who made the entry.

Mr. Potter (to witness)—Was it you who gave his age at the Diocesan School?—No.

Was it his father?—I don't think so.

Mr. Alabaster—How old is your son by Chinese reckoning?—23 years.

His Lordship—I don't know how I am going to decide this question. There seem to be so many points of evidence and fact involved. I really ought to have a Chinese assessor, or should have referred it to a small board of Chinese experts. Then there is the question of identity.

Mr. Alabaster—A mother can identify her son, and so can her nephew.

His Lordship—He looks to me much older than 21. Only the evidence of the father and mother is strictly admissible. The evidence of the man himself is not evidence. I agree that there are shades of evidence.

Mr. Alabaster—It could not possibly be stronger.

Mr. Potter—That may be, but it may not be strong enough.

Mr. Alabaster—I have produced the only evidence that can possibly be available.

His Lordship—I must have very strong evidence where there is a man who acts as if he was of age.

Mr. Alabaster—He was very nearly of age.

His Lordship—He looks about thirty. What weight am I to attach to the evidence of a Chinese woman who says her son is 23, and does not know the date on which he was born? I should have thought there was some record in a Chinese family as to when the children were born.

Mr. Alabaster—If my witness' depositions in the box was such as to make your Lordship think they had been lying, I don't think I can take it any further.

His Lordship—No, but I ought to have some further evidence. This is really a question which ought to be decided by the Registrar, General and Chinese.

Mr. Alabaster—I should have thought it was, too, but I came in on the order of the Court.

His Lordship—I should have thought this would have been decided by Chinese. This is the first time I have been called upon to decide the question, and I am completely nonplussed. I should prefer to refer it to a referee with assessors, or to two referees. The fact of infancy or the fact of age must be determined by a man's own law. If there is nothing in that law to prevent him contracting, then he comes under English law to see if there is anything to prevent him.

Mr. Alabaster—There are two possible defences. If Chinese law does not free this man from liability, then perhaps English law does.

His Lordship—The question is very complicated. English law is merely that an infant cannot contract. Then there is the question as to whether he is in fact an infant, that is to say, whether he has contractual capacity, and that question has to be determined by his own law.

Mr. Alabaster—That could not be held possible on this issue. The place of contract, the

place where the contract was entered into, and the place where the parties reside are all points for consideration.

His Lordship—This is a mere question of fact, in fact, he is an infant by his own law. If he is, he cannot contract.

Mr. Alabaster—In a contract made by a business to be conducted in a British Colony, that is more than arguable. I should say that it is governed by British law.

His Lordship—The question whether an infant can contract in Hongkong is a question of English law. Whether he is in fact an infant is a question of his own law. Supposing a man by his own law is of age at 18, he undoubtedly can contract.

Mr. Alabaster—May I take an extreme instance and assume that a Chinaman can contract at any age.

His Lordship—That is another point altogether. The first question is, whether the person is a minor or a major.

Mr. Alabaster—I submit with respect, before you come to that, assuming you are going to look at it by Chinese law, that you may find there is no such thing as infancy in that law.

His Lordship agreed.

Mr. Alabaster—Assuming that, would your Lordship hold that if a moneylender lent a sum of money to a boy of seven—

His Lordship—That is not the question. Take the simple case whether there is in fact a majority or a minority by the law. What the consequences are in a foreign country is quite immaterial. The general Common Law of England is that a man comes of age when he is 21.

Mr. Alabaster—Full age must mean full age for all purposes. We may find a Chinese full age for marriage, but not for other purposes.

His Lordship—That really means he is of marriageable age. It does not say he is of full age. If a person is of full age under Chinese law, then he can contract in England.

If I have to deal with this question at all, I cannot deal with it unless I go into the whole question.

Mr. Alabaster—On this issue, your Lordship cannot.

His Lordship—That is my puzzle, I agree. The order does not say "infant by English law." It seems to me that I cannot deal with the question, which involves important consequences on both sides.

Mr. Potter—The issue is quite broad enough to allow the point to be thrashed out.

His Lordship—I should have made the issue this: whether the defendant is liable on this contract.

Mr. Alabaster—There is no question that when this order was made it was contemplated by the parties that we would clear this little question of the defendant's birth out of the way.

His Lordship—That is the first fact, the date of the defendant's birth. But the order is very much broader.

Mr. Alabaster—On the question of how this broad issue should be dealt with your Lordship has suggested that you should appoint an assessor.

His Lordship—If both sides agree, and then either party can move for judgment so that the whole law on the subject can be thrashed out. The difficulty is that it means further expense.

Mr. Potter—There is no doubt about that, my Lord.

His Lordship—What is the sum in issue?

Mr. Potter—\$3,000.

His Lordship—If this is treated as an adjournment of the case, that would minimise the costs. You agree that the issue for the moment should be limited to my deciding the date of birth. Then the question of infancy can be argued.

Mr. Potter—If my friend cannot prove the date of his client's birth, then judgment would follow in the plaintiff's favour.

His Lordship—Supposing my finding was that the date of birth was not proved, then I should have to consider what the position is. If you would agree to my consulting Mr. Brewin and Dr. Ho Kai in Chambers, we could limit ourselves to ascertaining the date of birth.

Both sides agreed.

Mr. Alabaster stated that no matter what month of the year a Chinaman was born, that year was counted as a year of his age. His age, in fact, was the number of years in which he had seen the light. Therefore, if a man was born, as he said his client was born, in the eleventh moon of a certain year, he started off by being a year old, and in the first moon of the next year he was two years old. A person born in the eleventh moon, and who would now be 21 by English reckoning, would be 23 according to Chinese reckoning.

Mr. Potter submitted that there was no evidence before his Lordship which proved that this man was born in any particular year at all. Taking this case from the point of view that this was a defence of infancy pleaded, and that this man must prove that he was under 21, there was no evidence which would induce his Lordship to give judgment against the plaintiff on the point. The defendant's father was alive, and in Canton, and he had not been called to in any way substantiate the story told by the mother and aunt of the defendant. The proof was not sufficient to establish such a case as this. It was a defence of which the Court required the very strictest proof, and mere general statements were very far from amounting to proof in this case. He submitted that, on the evidence given there was no case at all for the plaintiff to answer.

His Lordship—There is evidence undoubtedly.

Mr. Potter—The question is, is it sufficient evidence to non-suit the plaintiff? That I should give judgment on it, but there is evidence.

Defendant was called and cross-examined by Mr. Potter, and an ex-pupil of the Diocesan School gave evidence as to the way in which the register of that school used to be kept.

His Lordship said he was going to take Dr. Ho Kai and Mr. Brewin into his confidence and ask them to help him in ascertaining the evidence. He would prepare a short minute in Chambers, and the proceedings in Court would be adjourned to some other day.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(From Southern Papers.)

CASHMERE THEFT CASE.

London, June 26th.

Lieutenant Cameron and his wife, who were arrested in connection with the theft of a pearl necklace at Edinburgh recently, have both been sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY AND BRITISH POLITICS.

London, June 26th.

Mr. Fielding, the Canadian Minister of Finance, writes to the papers deploring the dragging in of the Reciprocity Agreement into the British party politics. It reproves British statesmen for indulging in criticisms of a Dominion Government which are not justified by the facts, and which in any case might have been left to the Opposition in the Dominion. Such attacks do not tend to promote the mutual confidence which is essential to Imperial unity.

Mr. Fielding corrects the statement made by Lord Selborne that this is the first time any part of the Empire will enjoy preferential treatment not shared by the rest, and quotes five previous cases.

PUBLIC SCHOOL ATHLETIC CLUB.

London, June 26th.

The scheme for a Public School Athletic Residential Club has been completed. The site in Wembley Park. It is hoped that the club will be open in January. The headmasters are giving support and sending contributions.

HEAT TRAGEDIES IN ENGLAND.

London, June 26th.

Heat tragedies continue. It has been a record Whitechapel, the temperature being over eighty in the shade. There have been many drowning fatalities.

MOTOR-CAR ACCIDENT TO MR. J. DILLON.

London, June 26th.

Mr. John Dillon, M.P., was motoring at the foot of Slieve Gullion yesterday when the car struck a bridge. Mr. Dillon was flung against the screen, which cut his head badly, and then thrown back into the bottom of the car, the fall injuring his back.

There were signs of collapse, and a priest administered last Sacraments. Subsequently, however, he recovered and was conveyed to Dandak Infirmary. His condition to-day is serious.

SERIOUS TRAIN ACCIDENT.

London, June 26th.

While negotiating a curve on a hill at Stalybridge a train turned turtle, and forty passengers, mostly workmen, were injured, some dangerously.

LORD STRATHCONA'S MUNIFICENCE.

Montreal, June 26th.

Earl Grey, in opening the new medical building in McGill University, mentioned that Lord Strathcona had given a further ten thousand sterling to complete the equipment.

OPERATION ON LORD MILNER.

London, June 26th.

Lord Milner has undergone a slight operation, which was successful. He has gone to Ems.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT-SHIP.

Washington, June 26th.

President Taft has been assured, with ex-President Roosevelt's unqualified endorsement, that in the Presidential campaign of 1912 Mr. Roosevelt will on no account allow himself to be nominated.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACING.

London, June 26th.

The German Emperor has given a cup for the festival of international yacht racing, at Spitzing on August 7th, leaving it to King George to fix the date which is to compete for it. The King has decided that it shall be the nineteen-ton motor class.

EARTHQUAKE AT MEXICO CITY.

Mexico City, June 26th.

An earthquake occurred at four o'clock this morning. The artillery barracks were wrecked and seventy soldiers were killed.

It is estimated that fifty were killed and injured.

MEXICO CITY, JUNE 26th.

Sixty-three persons met with their death as the result of the earthquake. Half were soldiers. The number of wounded was 75, and the damage amounted to £20,000 sterling due to property. The shock lasted six minutes.

Many public buildings, including the prison, were destroyed. The National Palace and the Cathedral were damaged. The walls of houses fell outward, leaving the rooms looking like pigeon holes. Gas and electricity ceased and the city was left in darkness. The population, including thousands of visitors, who had come to see General Madero, ran shrieking through the streets, but calmed with daylight.

The crowds welcoming General Madero are following him in processions with bands to the Palace.

LONDON, JUNE 26th.

Seismographs all over the world indicate a great earthquake, believed to be in the direction of the Pacific or the East Indies.

INVASION OF LONDON.

London, June 26th.

At a low computation over a quarter of a million visitors are entering London daily. The influx is unprecedented. The numbers from the Overseas Dominions and India are remarkable, but the Americans are fewer than usual. The shopkeepers are doing a brisk trade.

MR. BOTHA AT BRISTOL.

London, June 26th.

Mr. Botha, at Bristol yesterday, in making his first impression on an open-air speech in England, spoke in a most effective manner, the audience cheering when he said that there was a time when he did his best to avoid being surrounded by Englishmen, but he now came on his own account to surrender to that ordeal, gladly acknowledging that he was surrounded by friends.

THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

London, June 26th.

General Madero, in his address, hopes that the Mexican revolution will cause the peoples of South and Central America to seek political freedom. He declares that the spirit of liberty will be unquenchable and they will all be ready to fill the void which the American Republics have left in the world.

BIRKBECK BANK SUSPENDS PAYMENT.

London, June 26th.

The Birkbeck Bank has announced the suspension of payment with effect from to-day. The ten shillings in the pound will be paid immediately. It is hoped eventually to pay seventeen or eighteen shillings.

LATER.

The Directors of the Birkbeck Bank estimate the deficit not to exceed £375,000, but the auditors, after a preliminary investigation, consider it safer to add another £400,000.

LONDON, JUNE 26th.

Crowds of depositors, mostly small tradesmen, and people of the clerk class, surrounded the

Birkbeck Bank last evening, some even endeavouring to break in the doors. The officials and the police persuaded them gradually to disperse. It is not expected that the suspension, which is due to the depreciation in gilt-edged securities, will adversely affect business generally.

London, June 26th.

The Courts have granted the Birkbeck Bank permission to pay the first instalment of ten shillings in the pound.

INDIAN CRICKETERS IN ENGLAND.

London, June 26th.

South Wales beat the Indian cricketers by seven wickets.

CORONATION GIFT TO QUEEN MARY.

London, June 26th.

The Coronation gift bought by subscriptions from all the Marys in the Empire was handed to Queen Mary to-day by the Ladies' Executive. The gift is in the form of the Empress of the Garter, set with diamonds and pearls of the King and the Prince of Wales, and a cheque for £13,700.

Her Majesty's reply will be printed as an autograph letter.

The Queen thanks the subscribers most warmly and is deeply touched by the affectionate impulses which led them to make a personal gift which will be treasured all her life.

The Queen has devoted the cheque (a charitable object in which she is greatly interested) to the gift of a new uniform to the army.

THE DELHI DURBAR.

Calcutta, June 26th.

Eighty thousand troops will assemble at the Delhi Coronation Durbar. This is the largest army ever collected within the limits of the British Empire. The troops will begin to move early in November, marching towards the city in army corps.

WILL OF A BIG STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S HEAD.

London, June 26th.

Mr. Walter Savill, of Messrs. Shaw, Savill & Albion, has left £1,520,101.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

TRAVELLING DE LUXE.

Under the rules of the North Atlantic passenger conference each steamer is graded. That is to say, a minimum fare for first and second cabin passengers is fixed, presumably with full regard to the character of the ship and the quality of the accommodation. In the case of the Olympic the minimum first-class fare is put at £22 10s, as compared with £25 in the case of the Lusitania and the Mauretania.

The second-class minimum is identical in each case, namely, £12 10s. Heretofore the highest minimum first-class fare on any White Star liner has been £22 10s. This is in the case of the Adriatic, so that there is a jump of £3 in that of the Olympic. It seems to represent a modest increment for the privilege of travelling by a steamer almost twice the size of the Adriatic, but for obvious reasons the minimum fares on the liner must be kept within reasonable bounds.

Those who wish to travel de luxe will have plenty of scope on the Olympic. There are "parlor" suites, consisting of two bedrooms, sitting-room, and private bath and toilet, to say nothing of a wardrobe-room, which one, two, or three passengers can have at £250, £350, or £450, according to the season. These figures, it may be noted, correspond closely with the prices charged by the Cunard Company for their "regal" suites. Again, rooms on the Olympic fitted with private bath and toilet can be had for one passenger at from £70 to £200, according to the season, or at from £30 to £120 for the use of two. Needless to say, these figures relate to the choicest locations on the promenade and upper decks. The minimum fares on the Olympic are a number of "parlor" suites in the Olympic is a pretty clear proof that this type of accommodation meets the views of a wealthy class of traveller.

OLYMPIC'S COMMANDER.

The White Star mammoth Olympic is under the command of Captain E. J. Smith, R.N.R., formerly of the Adriatic, and the commander of the Line. It goes without saying that he has had a long experience of the North Atlantic, and that his personal qualities admirably fit him for the responsible post to which he has been appointed. When the Olympic is full she will carry 3,346 persons, inclusive of her crew, so that her commander will in effect be the ruler of a population equal to that of a small town. The question has been mooted before now as to whether, in the case of very big ships, it would not be well to depart from the usual custom, and appoint two masters instead of one. The experiment has, however, never been made, no doubt for the reason that it is inadvisable that there should be one supreme authority in the ship. That the rule is to be observed in the case of this 25,000-ton steamer seems to preclude the probability that it will ever be broken. On the other hand, one man cannot do the full support of the highly qualified staff of officers whom Captain Smith takes with him. The White Star, by the way, is the only British steamship line which has its own sailing ship—the Medway—for the training of its executive officers.

RIVAL LEVIATHANS.

Months ago it was indicated in this column that the Hamburg-American Line would not be content with a single 50,000-ton ship. Now comes the intimation that the vessel which is building at Hamburg, and will be followed by the construction at Kiel of another equally huge liner. In taking this step the German company will only be following the precedent of the Lusitania and the Mauretania, and of the Olympic and the Titanic. A single ship of a special character is more or less of an anachronism from a steamship company's point of view. The present announcement is, however, of particular interest, because it suggests that the battle of size has begun in earnest. The first Hamburg-American liner, it is intended, shall be 5,000 tons bigger than the Olympic. The Cunard Company, whose Aquitania is shortly to be put in hand on the Clyde, are credited with a desire to go a little better.

At all events, the Cunard Company have taken elaborate precautions to keep the exact size of their new boat to themselves. The intimation that they mean to have the biggest ship in the world, that is, the Hamburg-American, is of course, made by making its second-biggest ship a little bigger than the Aquitania, and the Cunard may produce something still larger when the time comes to give the Aquitania a sister ship. The victor of a keen contest is clearly opened up. A little while ago the competition was chiefly in the matter of speed. It is so no longer. The Olympic makes no attempt to outrun the Aquitania. The Hamburg-American Company, however, repudiated the statement that it is making a bid for the blue ribbon of the Atlantic.

A speed of somewhere about twenty-two knots, rather than the twenty-five or twenty-six of the Mauretania, will distinguish the Leviathans of the future. Even the Cunard Company will be content with the more economical rate in the case of the Aquitania.—London Daily Telegraph.

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

The accounts of the Japan Sugar Refining Co. for six months show a net profit of Yen 7,292,855. Adding the sum of Yen 168,836 brought forward from the last account there was available for distribution Yen 918,181. A dividend of 5 per cent. absorbs Yen 232,000; Yen 350,000 is placed in reserves; Yen 75,000 goes in bonuses to staff; and Yen 260,000 is carried to next account.

A sugar company, to be known as the Horishin Sugar Manufacturing Company, is to be established in Horishin, Formosa, under the auspices of Mr. Jiro Katsura, the younger brother of Prince Katsura, the Premier. M. Y. Ataka, of Kobe, and thirty others. The new company, which has a capital of ¥2,000,000, is to install up-to-date machinery, the annual output being expected to reach 50,000 tons. The Japanese papers tell us that the promoters expect to realize a profit of ¥177,000 a year.

The accounts of the Hotel des Colonies, Ltd., Shanghai, show a loss of Tls. 5,045, and at the annual meeting of shareholders last week it was unanimously resolved that if the directors cannot succeed in obtaining a substantial decrease in the rent of both buildings, an extraordinary meeting be convened with a view to winding up the Company.

H. M. Consul at Tientsin (Mr. A. How) states in a recent despatch that, even in dealing with Chinese officials and official concourses in that distant British firm would do well to require payment before delivering goods. Conditions in the frontier are very unusual, and he suggests that British merchants should take no steps without previously consulting the Consul.

The report of the East Java Rubber Company covering the period of ten months from March 1 to December 31 states that it was estimated that 16,000 tons of rubber would be produced, chiefly from Castilian trees and partly from Ceara. The Castilian trees have proved most disappointing, the total output of rubber being only 5,297½ tons. The cost of collecting was also high. Owing to unfavourable weather the coffee crop fell short of the estimate. The accounts show a balance of £907, which it is proposed to carry forward. In view of the uncertainty of the Castilian rubber trees, the main yield of the Castilian rubber trees, the directors deem it advisable to discontinue tapping. The tapping of the older Ceara trees, however, will be proceeded with. The Robusta coffee trees are estimated to produce this year 1,943 cwt., which have been sold forward at F. 38 per picul.

A further issue of 10,000 shares at 15s. premium is being made by the Riverside (Selangor) Rubber Company. The report states that the credit balance is £1,127, which it is proposed to carry forward. The profit estimate for the current year is 61,000 lb.

SOME IRISH STORIES.

A correspondent of the May Cornhill is responsible for some interesting old Irish memories.

Here is a criticism supplied by the writer's friend who had suffered from excessive study, "Protestant!" he said, with lofty scorn. "Twas mighty little St. Paul thought of the Protestants. Ye've all heard tell of the epistle he wrote to the Romans, but I'd ax ye this, did any of ye ever hear of his writing a pistle to the Protestants?"

Galway Town seems to have been fairly crowded by bathers and seekers of health. "I'm not one of them that crowds their houses," said one woman who catered for this class of lodgers in lofty scorn of her neighbours. "I'd never put them to sleep more nor three in a bed." There was indeed almost a dignified seclusion in such liberal accommodation, since the more general custom was to let each corner of a room to a separate family, who brought their own poor bedding and camped upon the floor, as best they could.

This is how an English lady learned the difference between successive and simultaneous. An English lady on a visit to Galway on the occasion demanded a tepid shower-bath. "At what might that be, ma'am?" demanded Sibbie, to whom such flowers of speech were unknown. "Tepid? Why half hot and half cold, to be sure," was the impatient reply. The lady undressed and, all unsuspecting, pulled the string. Down came a deluge of scalding water upon her. "Let me out! Let me out!" she screamed in alarm. "It was tepid, but I asked for." "Sure ye said that 'twas half hot and half cold that 'twas to be, and here's the could for ye," as another pailful was emptied down.

CHURCH AND DIVORCE.

A small but interesting book on "The Question of Divorce," which Dr. Gary, the Bishop of Birmingham, has just issued (John Murray) is certain to attract attention and to excite criticism (says the Daily Mail).



NAPIER JOHNSTONES'

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER

150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN

1745.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

士 德 力 汽 水

THIS WONDERFUL SYPHON

Makes Mineral Water instantly at 90 cents a dozen Syphons. Anyone can do it. Failure is impossible. And you can save 50 per cent. by making your own Mineral Waters at home with the

"PRANA"

SPARKLET SYPHON,



which lasts a lifetime and can be purchased from any Chemist or Stores.

PRICE:—82 Pech.

BULBS at 90 cents per box.

WHOLESALE PRICE:—

SYPHONS per doz \$16.00 f.o.b.

BULBS per doz boxes \$8.00 f.o.b.

KWONG SANG HONG, LTD.,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

245 & 248, Des Voeux Road, Central,

HONGKONG.

行發總

司公限有行生廣港香

[386]

GRIMAULT'S

SYRUP

OF

HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME

FOR

STUBBORN COUGHS

BRONCHITIS

WEAK LUNGS

CATARRH

CONSUMPTION

103

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF

ABSORBING INTEREST,

By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE

(Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs

Service; Author of "The Mystic

Flowery Land," etc.)

THE VOLUME which consists of 146 Pages, and includes a Sketch Plan of historical interest showing the disposition of the Forces at the battle of Kweilin, is dedicated to Sir ROBERT HART, G.C.M.G., and Dr. A. RENNIE.

Its description of Chinese Social Customs and Superstitions, combined with the insight it gives into political conditions in China, makes "CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for presentation to friends at Home. Well bound in Yellow Cloth with Chinese Emblem in Gold.

PRICE \$3.50

To be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALES, LTD., Messrs. BROWN & Co., or from the Printers and Publishers, the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

IS LAZINESS A DISEASE?

AN EASY METHOD OF OVERCOMING LASSITUDE.

Sir Joseph Paylor, in his book, "The Preservation of Life in India," points out that the "exposure to the direct solar heat or to a high temperature in the shade may induce heat exhaustion, ardent fever, and other evils of a more insidious character, by injuring the nervous system, increasing irritability, depressing vital energy, and affecting the internal organs, especially the liver."

Leaving out of consideration the serious conditions which are sufficient to prevent the sufferer attending to his duties, we are, nevertheless, brought sharply up when we consider the importance of depressed vital energy which manifests itself in a feeling of languor and reluctance to undertake anything involving either mental or physical activity.

"Lazy" is the epithet which those who are highly endowed with vitality invariably apply to those who exhibit the symptoms of the enervating and overmastering disinclination to exertion.

Lazy is, however, the one thing they are not. How far their condition is due to a draining of the phosphorus which, as Professor Tunnicliffe, of King's College, London, has pointed out, "it is almost certain has an essential importance for the life of the cell and for the bio-chemical processes going on within it" has not been accurately determined. That there is reason for supposing that it is due to this cause is proved by the fact that people who are enervated from taking salts of phosphorus in the same way as do sufferers from conditions in which these phosphorus salts are nearly always deficient in the body.

GREAT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

For lack of energy, which involves physical debility, "the best and most readily assimilable food is a combination of cereals with glycerophosphates," as Dr. D. B. Jones has written in a paper, an abstract of which was published in the "Indian Medical Gazette" some little time ago.

For some years past he has obtained this combination in Sanatogen, which, as most people now know, is a chemical combination of the pure cereals or body-building element of milk with glycerophosphate of sodium. The phosphorus in this wonderfully invigorating and revitalising preparation is in exactly the same form as that in which it is found in the general condition. Moreover, as that distinguished physician, Sir William Gowers, has pointed out, phosphorus notably increases the proportion of the red cells in the blood.

It must be clearly understood that the phosphorus needed in these cases of lassitude and lack of energy and best supplied in the form of Sanatogen must be regarded as a food, not as a medicine, since it supplies an element which is notably deficient in the body.

When Sanatogen is taken, the sufferer is rapidly restored to normal vigour and vitality. He is soon able to resume his duties with alacrity, and to perform them without fatigue.

SIR GILBERT PARKER'S ADVICE.

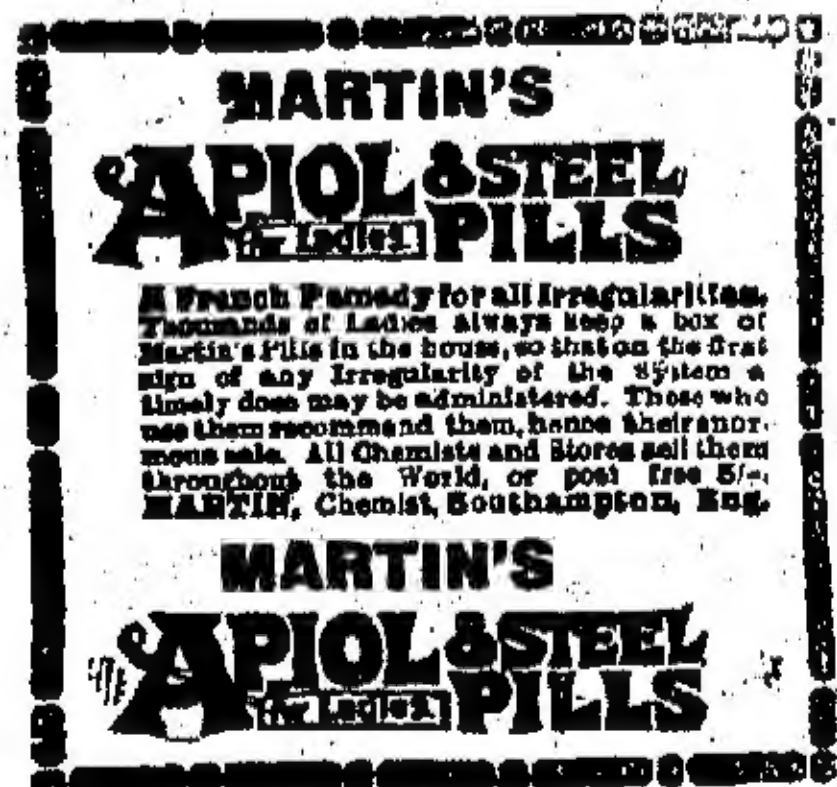
This restoration of energy by means of Sanatogen has been attested by many thousands of people, both in the tropics and in England. This striking statement on the subject is made by Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P.: "I have used Sanatogen at intervals since last autumn with extraordinary benefit. It is, to my mind, a true food tonic, feeding the nerves, increasing the energy, and giving fresh vigour to the overworked body and mind."

His accurate definition of Sanatogen's power to increase the energy and give fresh vigour to the overworked body and mind cannot fail to make a notable appeal to all residents in China who are so prone to suffer from these conditions which are begotten by the enervating climate. By revitalising the blood and improving its quality, as well as by increasing the tone and strength of the whole nervous system and the general bodily functions, Sanatogen will also increase their stock of health, and make them better than they have ever felt in their life, for that is the common experience of those who take the preparation.

Sanatogen has the unqualified written endorsement of more than 13,000 doctors, among whom are the physicians to the crowned heads of Europe, including Dr. Ott, who was, for many years, his late Majesty's physician at Maribad.

An exceedingly interesting pamphlet, "How to Keep Well in Tropical Climates," which contains further information on this subject, and on others of vital importance to all residents in China, will be sent, free, on application, mentioning the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS," to Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong, from whom also Sanatogen can be purchased. Sanatogen may be obtained of all Chemists.

[105-356]



Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

SUPPLIED UNDER ROYAL WARRANTS

OF APPOINTMENT TO

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V.

Annual Sale Exceeds 57-1

30,000,000 BOTTLES.

ON SALE

ROUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS. July to December 1910. With Index. Price \$7.50.

On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1911

THE CORONATION CROWNS.

There are many crowns in the regalia of England, each with its individual history and significance. Chief of them all is the Imperial Crown, symbol and token of the King's estate and of the power of England. It is this which was placed upon King George's brow in the solemn service of the Coronation. This is the visible, material realisation of Wordsworth's vision of the "Crown by freedom shaped to gird an English Sovereign's brow."

The name of the Imperial Crown can be traced far away into the gathering darkness of the past. The Imperial Crown which King George now wears is not yet a hundred years old. Its present form, indeed, which the Crown Jewellers, Messrs. Garrard, recently exhibited, says a London paper, has not been borne upon the head of any previous King. In its front is set a magnificent jewel, which was not in King Edward's crown, the Cullinan diamond, the "Star of Africa." This takes the place of the great "bread-spread" sapphire, which is now placed at the back. The Crown has also been altered to the necessary for King George. In all else it is the same as that with which King Edward was invested, unchanged from the Imperial Crown which was made in 1839 for Queen Victoria—a glorious galaxy of sapphires and rubies and emeralds, rose diamonds and table diamonds and brilliant and great pearls, set in Maltese crosses and fleurs de lis, and arches of oak leaves and acorns, roses and thistles, and shamrocks. It boasts some 3,000 diamonds and 300 pearls.

HISTORIC JEWELS.

The ancient regalia of England suffered and have in the days of the Commonwealth. A new Crown was made for Charles II., which that amazing Irish swashbuckler, who afterwards tarried Quaker, Colonel Thomas Blood, tried to steal. The arches of the present Imperial Crown are those which Sir Robert Viner made for Charles II., and which Captain Beekman wrenched from beneath Blood's cloak on the wharf. "It was a gallant attempt, however unsuccessful. It was for a Crown," quoth the villain of the piece.

In 1839 the arches, with jewels taken from other old crowns and more "furnished by command of her Majesty Queen Victoria," were used to make the crown of the modern Empire. The sapphire in the cross at the summit was borne by Edward the Confessor in his ring. The huge "uncut" sapphire in the front, in the centre of a Maltese cross of diamonds, bears the name of Edward the Black Prince. In the fourteenth century it lay in the treasury of the King of Granada. Thither it came, doubtless with the Moors, and what a history lies behind it in the immortal East, we can only guess. Poised the cruel murderer the King of Granada for his jewels. When he was in trouble with the rivalry of his illegitimate brother, Henry, he called the Black Prince to his aid, and after the English archers had won for him the battle of Najera, he gave the ruby to the English Prince. From his passed to the Crown jewels of England, and every V. wore it in his helmet at the great fight of Agincourt. After the fashion of the East, the ruby is set in the upper part of the sapphire in the cross at the back.

The broad-spread sapphire, now at the back of the crown, has also its romantic history. It was bequeathed by the last of the ill-fated Stuart line, Henry, Cardinal York, to the Prince Regent, afterwards George IV., by that last dignified act, worthy of the best quality of the Stuart temper, which acknowledged the Hanoverian dynasty as the lawful heirs of the majesty of England. It has been in the regalia of the last Stuart kings, and when James II. fled he took it, with others of the crown jewels, to France. Through all the desperate efforts, through all the miserable penury of their exile, the Stuart princes held those jewels sacred. They could not be sold for any individual's aid. They were the inheritance of the King of England. So, when it was plain that no Stuart would ever again reign in England, back to the English regalia they went. The Stuarts might be weak and selfish and fantastic and blind, but at their worst they were royal.

With the sapphires and the ruby it is the romance of far-off fights and dim glory and forgotten loyalty. To the "Star of Africa," which shines in the forefront of the Imperial Crown belongs the romance of the New World, the modern Empire of free Dominions all round the world united by "one flag, one fleet, one throne." The Cullinan diamond is the star of the South African Republic, and when the Imperial Crown was placed upon the head of an English king it bore no "Star of Africa." The flames of war had not just faded upon the velvet. Now the general of the Boer armies is in England as the Prime Minister of the new Britain Beyond the Seas, a free, united South Africa, one in loyalty to the Empire, and the King will wear in his Imperial Crown South Africa's splendid gift.

THE QUEEN'S CROWN.

For two centuries and a half, at every Coronation since Charles II. came back to his throne, a new crown has been made for the Queen. This precedent has been followed for Queen Mary. The Queen's Crown, which Messrs. Garrard have designed and made, is to the Imperial Crown what a spring day is to summer, or down to the full splendour of the day. It has no jewels but diamonds, and the diamonds cluster together as if they had no support but their own light. It is all delicacy and grace. The splendour of it is dazzling, but there is nothing of solidity, no heaviness in its brilliance. The diamond arches rise from the circle of diamonds tapering daintily to the point at which they unite beneath the diamond orb and cross. Altogether, with the cap of violet velvet and its ermine edge, the weight is less than 19oz., which is about one-third of the weight of the Imperial Crown.

Above the circle are roses and crosses of diamonds and then another band. Then again, as heraldry ordains, are crosses and fleurs de lis from which spring eight arches to support the orb and cross. In the centre, above the brow, is set the famous Koh-i-Nur. No jewel in the world has such a history as this. The authentic history of it goes six centuries back, and tradition stretches far beyond. In 1304 it was won by Ala-ud-din from the Rajah of Malwa, in whose family it had been for generations. Two centuries later it was in the hands of the Moghls. Aurangzeb used it as one of the eyes of the peacock adorning his famous throne. By conquest and trick and tragedy it passed from prince to prince till it lay in the treasury of the great Sikh, Ranjit Singh. When the Punjab was annexed, it came into the hands of John Lawrence, and Lord Dalhousie sent it to Queen Victoria. It was decided that the Eastern cutters had not done it dishonour. After it had been shown in the Great Exhibition of 1851, the Prince Consort consulted Sir David Browster as to what should be done to display it to the best

advantage. Messrs. Garrard were called in to advise, and it was entrusted to them for re-cutting. The work was done at their premises, and the great Duke of Wellington cut the first facet. The task "occupied thirty-eight days of twelve hours, and the weight of the stone was reduced from 181.15 to 105.1.0 carats."

About the "Mountain of Light," as about many other famous jewels, legends have gathered thick. One declares that, though it may have brought ill-fortune to men, no woman has ever worn it and suffered. So, with auspicious omen, it will shine above the brow of Queen Mary. This is a second tradition, which makes it peculiarly apt that it should be borne in her crown. She is the first Queen of England who has ever trodden the soil of India, and knows the peoples of India in their own homes. She will be the first Queen of England to wear the Koh-i-Nur at her Coronation. And the legend declares that "who holds the Koh-i-Nur holds India." When Queen Mary visited India she said that she came to see "as much as possible of my India sisters, for I believe that the more I see of the reality of your lives, the more I shall admire and esteem the high qualities for which the Indian woman is renowned." It is that spirit in those who wield the Empire of England which gives power to the charm of the Koh-i-Nur. She who holds the "Mountain of Light" will hold the hearts of the people of India.

LONDON THE CENTRE.

THE COMMERCIAL LODGESTONE OF THE METROPOLIS.

The pre-eminence of London as the commercial metropolis of the world is emphasised in a highly interesting article by Mr. James H. Collins in the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, a paper which enjoys the record circulation of one million.

Mr. Collins, one of the foremost of America's commercial experts, and a keen student of the modern development of commerce in all its phases, recently completed an extended study tour through Europe, and his conclusions are embodied in a series of articles which have an appealing interest to all classes of English business men, without distinction.

If an American house sells a lot of canned goods to Timbuctoo, says Mr. Collins, the money is morally certain to come through London. If it buys tin from the Malay States payment is made through London. When any country in the world enjoys good times it sends to London to finance its enterprises. When times are bad it calls loudly on London to help it out. Products of farm, ranges and mines are no longer ready for market than they begin moving toward London as though there were some enormous magnet there under the soft coal vapour—as there is. Investigate any fundamental device of modern commerce and it will invariably be found with its roots in London.

Brokers, insurance, shipping, the post-office and the railway, the modern corporation, with its stocks and bonds, and the stock exchange that handles them—all run directly to London. Most of them can be traced back beyond the dawn of history in their rudimentary forms; but it was London that made them practical, working institutions.

That familiar, unregarded, and wonderful slip of coloured paper, the bank cheque, for example, had its counterpart in bills of exchange among the ancient Greeks, but it remained for London to develop cheques into the clearing-house system. Every nation that has come into contact with London in the past century has copied and adapted her commercial machinery; and wherever a nation reveals shortcomings—as does France, with its lack of cheque facilities—the defect can commonly be laid to the fact that London has not been copied faithfully enough.

COPYING LONDON.

These things being so, it is natural that London should be full of most interesting commercial machinery. Every country in the world has some of it, but only in London can the whole be seen. We have adapted the cheque and the clearing-house so successfully that New York now clears about one hundred dollars for every seventy dollars cleared in London; but London's export machinery is still strange mechanism to us—something to be studied and adapted during the coming generation when we go abroad for foreign customers.

Much of London's machinery, indeed, is strange to Londoners themselves. London has been a trading, trans-shipping, broking, and clearing proposition from the year one.

To the reader of English history, kings and queens, peers and Parliament loom large; but political London is really the merest upstart beside commercial London. It came long after trade was established, and has always been kept outside commercial London proper, in Westminster.

If the American tourist happens to walk along Fleet-Street on a fortunate day he may witness the time-honoured ceremony of the Lord Mayor meeting the King at the old site of Temple Bar and escorting his Majesty from the comparatively new political London into that very old commercial London which is known as "the City."

THE SQUARE MILE.

The City might be compared to the Wall Street district in New York. It contains the banks, exchanges, and commercial machinery of the British Metropolis. The original settlement of traders was made upon its site, and for long it was a walled town. To-day, though, but a square mile in area, it is a city to itself, retains its own government of merchants, and has its ancient charters and privileges, granted by a long succession of kings in return for loans of money.

London now has vigorous competition not only in other countries, but from other great British cities that have arisen at home. It is still the world's largest seaport in tonnage and its annual trade in dollars, exceeding goods that come and go by rail, exceeds twenty billions. The magnitude of this figure may be realised when it is known that it amounts to several billion dollars more than the entire manufacturing output of the United States.

Nearly half the imports and exports of the British Isles pass through London. A vast proportion of the goods made in England's busy Northern counties go down to London to be sold and shipped and financed. From all over the world come new materials and manufactures to be passed through the enormous, elastic, silent sorting and adjusting machine that is London.

Last come John Bull's foreign investments; for, in addition to his purchases of goods each year, he sends abroad hundreds of millions of dollars to develop railroads, mines, plantations, and factories, and to finance foreign Governments and cities. He has been sending tens of millions of dollars abroad each year for two generations. Some of it has been lost for ever, but much of it is profitably invested. Interest upon it and dividends from it are ceaselessly flowing toward London. They go, first, as money; but dividends and interest soon come back for reinvestment.

VICTOR TALKING MACHINES

and

HORNLESS GRAMOPHONES

\$40 to \$400

ROBINSONS.

[734]

CAN YOU FIND A BETTER OFFER THAN THIS?

1. Government and Municipal Guarantee for the ultimate repayment of principal, at least at par.
2. Possibility of Premiums, the smallest affording ample interest on your outlay, the largest constituting a Fortune.
3. Payment of the sum you wish to invest by easy instalments.

PREMIUM BONDS

give you these opportunities.

WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical drawings, either with Cash Premiums varying from £40 to £40,000, or at the very least, at their full nominal value.

EASY PAYMENTS.

We sell these bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous ones, payable by convenient Monthly Instalments ranging from £1 to £20.

We are the largest Dealers in the world. Write for Handbook, sent post free.

MELVILLE, Glyn & Co., Bankers,
3, Rue de la Bourse, Paris (France).

[245]

As a precaution against the constant risk of infection, remember that washing with

CALVERT'S No. 5 Carbolic Soap

is a healthy habit, for either personal use or household purposes—and it is not expensive.

Local Dealers sell it. Makers—F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester, England.

"As Sound as a Bell"

is a phrase suggestive of all-round fitness. It denotes freedom from disease; robustness of constitution; muscular force; and mental energy and vigour. The "sound as a bell" condition is one most devoutly to be wished, and happily, it is not only possible but easy of attainment by most folk.

Thanks To

the strengthening and invigorating qualities of the World's famous medicine, BEECHAM'S PILLS. For three generations this remedy has been to ailing men and women a reliable means of re-establishing the health and maintaining it to a superlative degree. There are thousands, to-day, who keep themselves "as sound as a bell" by taking

Beecham's Pills.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9d., 3d. (6 pills), 11d. (15 pills) and 2/9 (168 pills).

BILLIARDS.

GEO. E. ANDERSON.

Billiard Table and Cushion Expert to

Messrs. JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ltd.,

Bombay,

Has arrived at Hongkong on behalf of the above Firm and will be pleased at any time to demonstrate the advantages of the

JOHN ROBERTS LOW EXPRESS SLIP CUSHIONS

over all others.

THE EXPRESS CUSHION

Is built by us on the latest slip built principles from the finest Para Rubber, which is specially prepared by a new and patented process to withstand tropical climates, and is absolutely the best Cushion ever introduced into India and the Far East.

This Cushion is the outcome of many years' experiments, and the results show that it has the following advantages:—

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| IS PERFECTLY TRUE. | ALWAYS RETAINS ITS SHAPE. |
| IS VERY FAST. | THE BALLS DO NOT JUMP OR FLY OFF. |
| IS NOISELESS. | THE TABLE IS ALWAYS IN PERFECT ORDER. |
| NEVER GETS HARD. | NO CUSHION WARMERS REQUIRED. |
| IS NOT AFFECTED BY EITHER HEAT OR COLD. | CAN BE FITTED TO ANY TABLE. |

All communications to be addressed to—

GEO. E. ANDERSON,

Care of "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

BILLIARD TABLES BOUGHT, SOLD OR EXCHANGED.

TABLES SUPPLIED ON THE HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LTD.

BOMBAY, INDIA.

[834]

We can prove to you by facts and figures that it always pays to buy a **REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.**

We can prove to you that this would be equally true if the price of the **REMINGTON TYPEWRITER** were many times what it is.

In other words, if you get another machine gratis, you could still many times better afford to buy a **REMINGTON.**

SIEMSEN & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS

FOR
HONGKONG, CANTON AND SOUTH CHINA
AND FORMOSA.



AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

June 21st, 1911.
The Prices are given in Dollar Cents.

BUTCHING MEAT.		
豬頭配足	Meat Luan Pa Yuk—Beef, sirloin	lb. 20
	and prime cut	" 22
豬牛絞	Ham Ngau Yuk—Beef and Beef ..	" 22
豬牛絞	Ham Ngau Yuk—Roast Beef	" 22
豬牛絞	Ham Ngau Nam—Roast of Beef	" 16
豬牛絞	Tong Yuk—Beef for soup	" 20
豬牛絞	Ngau Yuk Pa—Beef Steak	" 20
豬牛絞	Ngau Yuk Ch'ing—Beef Steak	" 26
豬牛絞	Ngau Luk—Bullock's Uppine	" 3
豬牛絞	Ngau Luk—Beef Steak, Sirloin lb.	lb. 30
豬牛絞	Ngau Lee—Bullock's Tongue,	fresh, each
		50
豬牛絞	Ham Ngau Lee—Bullock's Head ..	" 65
豬牛絞	Ngau Tsau—Bullock's Heart	lb. 12
豬牛絞	Ham Ngau Kim—Beef Ham	" 18
豬牛絞	Ngau K'ek—Bullock's Feet	each 8
豬牛絞	Ngau Yuk—Bullock's Kidney	" 18
豬牛絞	Ngau Mo—Bullock's Tail	" 18
豬牛絞	Ngau Mo—Bullock's Liver	lb. 12
豬牛絞	Ngau Ts'ui—Bullock's Tripe,	undressed ..
		6

[illegible]

行雞	Kai Tsai—Chicken	52
仔雞	Sin Kai—Capon	53
鴨	Pan Kai—Dove	53
鴨小城	Sang Shang Shih Ap— Wild Duck	pair 24
鴨	Ap—Ducks	25
鴨	Kai Tan—Hen's Eggs	doz 26
鴨	Kai—Powl, Canton	doz 27
鳳凰	Hoi Nien Kai—Fowls, Hainan	3 28
鳳凰	Ngon—Geeses	22
鳳凰海上	Sin Gwai Yai Ngon—Geeses, Shanghai	pair—
鴨海上	Wild Duck Shanghai	pair—
鴿	Tak Koi—Pigeons	30
鴿	Chai—Quail	25
鴿	To Tei—Hare	22
鴿	Musk Deer	—
鸚鵡	Suan Kai—Parrots	each 10
鸚鵡	Sa Kai—Partridge	doz—
鸚鵡	Wo Kai Tak—Mice Birds	doz—
鸚鵡	Sa Kai—Snipe	each—
鸚鵡	Shui Ap—I-eal	—
鸚鵡	Wo Kai Kan—Turkeys	10 60
鸚鵡	Wo Kai Kan—Turkeys, Hen	45

每斤	Kai Kai	Fish	19
魚翅	No To	Burzel	19
魚肚	Hin Yau	Breath	19
魚皮	Tam Shok	Man	15
魚肚	Wan Yau	Fish	15
魚肚	Lo Yau	Carp	18
魚肚	Man Yit	Cat Fish	20
魚肚	Man Yit	Codfish	20
魚肚	Hai	Crabs	15
魚肚	Maik Yau	Crabs	15
魚肚	Maik Yau	Dab	15
魚肚	Weng Mei	Dun	12
魚肚	Tit To	Shad	12
魚肚	Hoi Sing	Fog Fish	16
魚肚	Tam Shok	Eels	16
魚肚	Wong	Eels	15
魚肚	Water	Sin	29
魚肚	Tin Kai	Greps	20
魚肚	Shak Pau	Broccoli	12
魚肚	Pak Kung	Yau	18
魚肚	Yau Pau	Herrings	18
魚肚	Hallit	...	28
魚肚	Wong Yau	Yau	10
魚肚	Long Hoi	Lo-bsters	24

魚	Sŏ Yŭ-Mŭkkae	28
鰱	Loach	28
黃魚	Ch'au Yŭ-Jŭllo	28
鰻	Mong Yŭ—Mong Fish	28
鰻魚	Shang Hŏ—Oysters	26
金魚	Ki Kung Yŭ—Parrot Fish	26
	Tan Lŏ—Rock Fish	26
	Hau Tŭ Yŭ—Pike	20
蓮花魚	Po Tŭ—Pblice	28
白鰻	Kŏi Ch'ong—Kumtut, White	22
黑鰻	Kŏi Ch'ong— " Black	22
鰻	Ming Hŏ—Prawns	28
鰻	Tŭ Tsŭ— " "	9
鰻	Kŏi Kau Kung—Rock Fish	26
鰻	Chun Yŭ—Reard	10
鰻	Sa Yŭ—Shark	9
鰻	Ma Yau Yŭ—Salmon, Cantŏ	28
鰻	Shang Yŭ—Salmon, Freshwater	28
鰻	Tŭ—Shrimps	28
鰻	Po Yŭ—Snake	28
鰻	Lap Yŭ—Snapper	28
鰻	Tŭ Tsŭ Yŭ—Soles	28
鰻	Wen Yŭ—Turcl	24
鰻	Tŭ Hŏ— " "	24
鰻	Kŏi Yŭ—Turtles, small, fresh-	28
鰻	water	28
	Pak Bŏ Yŭ—White bait	28

FRUIT.		
仁杏	Hong Yan—Almonds.....	25
蘋果平	Kam Shan Ping Ko—Apples, California.....	30
蘋果平	Tin Tin—Ko—Apples, C'foo.....	20
蘋果平	Hoi Tong—Apples, small, C'foo.....	—
蘋果平	Yan Chi—Apples, C'foo, 1 bushel.....	—
蘋果平	Yat Yuen Ping Ko—Apples, 1 bushel.....	15
鳳梨	Ching Shing—Pineapples, Japan, fragrant, Canton.....	—
鳳梨	ang Heng Taiw—Famansas brides, Macao.....	3
香蕉	Yung Li—Carambols.....	—
鳳梨	Yung Lut—Cheamtau, Chinese.....	10
鳳梨	Yu Lai—C'foo—Pineapples, each 10 lbs.....	—
鳳梨	Tai Tai—Grapes—1st qt. lb.....	—
鳳梨	Ning Mok—Lemons, Chinese.....	8

A GREAT COLLECTION

In the same galleries which hold a couple of years ago the notable collection of Chinese porcelains, Mr. Gorar, and acquired from Sir William Bonnett, Mr. Gorar, of 170, New Bond-street, is now exhibiting the collection of Mr. Richard Bonnett, of Crosby Hall, Northampton, in every section of which reigns an even higher standard of excellence. The taste of the man who has brought together this marvellous collection is responsible, his connoisseurship, or that of those who have noted for him, is surprising. It should be added, by way of preliminary, that this Mr. Richard Bonnett is in no way related to, or connected with, Sir William Bonnett, but is connected with, and owes his passion for Chinese specialists largely, to his passion for Chinese art in common. This collection consists chiefly of examples belonging to the late Ming, Kang-Hsi, Yung-Ching, and Kien-Lung periods, but contains also a few beautiful examples of the Ching Dynasty. The collection is made up of the much earlier S'ang, which were acquired by the connoisseurs made to public notice by the recent exhibition at the Burlington Fine Arts Club.

It must be owned that the wonderful group of porcelain now displayed is, on the whole, superior in quality to the William Bennett collection, and in many respects, indeed, even to the great Saline collection, now the property of the nation. The latter is, of course, far rarer and more comprehensive, and it is unsurpassed, too, as regards quality in several categories. Yet we doubt whether it can produce anything to match in exquisiteness one or two examples in the present group.

Pretending to analyse completely the elaborate catalogue which has been prepared, we may point out on one very count that of misdescribing in a good many instances the familiar pronunciation of its lawthorn. This is not the place to discuss nice technical points, but we may record our impression that some of the most perfect specimens classed here as Ming would more properly be put down as early K'ang-Hsi. But with Chinese, as with European art, a certain amount of flexibility in defining and measuring out periods is indispensable. The world of collectors and art-lovers has lately been greatly attracted towards the earlier Ming, the Sung, and the still earlier periods. Among these are enveloped and beautified, however, the atmospheres of romance and mystery, while the constant effort towards perfection strives just that charm of the perfection hardly possesses, or, at any rate, does not long retain. Still, it may not be bedded that we have here, in these periods of highest achievement, porcelain at its very climax of beauty and finish, showing a supreme mastery of technique, a daring and yet a faultlessness which it would be vain to look for elsewhere.

PURE AND NOBLE ARE

It is not only a delight to the eye, but a rest to the human spirit, to spend half an hour among these things, the finest of which are as pure and noble in design as they are beyond criticism in fineness of balance and finish. Even the more fanciful figures and groups, deliberately humorous and grotesque in design, the pieces which are the playthings of the artist, are in technique just as exquisite as the rest.

These objects, as the French say, *parlent à l'âme*, they were once, and, indeed in a measure still are, deemed by Europeans to represent Chinese art in its finest phases; they are the *Chinoiserie* which were the delight of France and Germany in the eighteenth century. The latter forms of the art were, however, in the colonial varieties, more disordered.

Now, starting at this little beginning to understand what the true Chinese ideal was in porcelain, as in art generally, and to find ourselves in complete sympathy with it. Only in one respect is this porcelain of the later Ming and Kang Hsi periods open to criticism, only in one respect is it manifestly inferior to the art of preceding centuries, and that is in the modelling of the human figure and face has no longer the sculptural grace and the flexibility and completeness, the personal quality that it shows in the earlier Ming and preceding periods. Intensity of expression does not easily go with the decorative splendour and absolute perfection of form and finish. Eschirized in a little temple of their own, each deity, as a Buddha, an angel, a god, and satip, are two more dramatic figures, representations of the Indian god Vajrapani, who is intimately connected with the Buddha legend. These are patronized in yellow, green, and black of the *famille verte* order, the designs or the various statures being of singular finish and beauty. The figures of ferocious and demoniac character are somewhat more menacing, and far from equal to those of the earlier periods, whether in Chinese or Japanese art. Still, from the point of view of the ceramist, these ugly yet brilliant and fascinating figures are marvels. Amazingly absurd is the statement in the catalogue that they have been put by a "great artist" in commission on a "small plant of life," the ceramics, as the celebrated *Veau de Milo* is in stoneware.

Neither the Deities-Gods of Mr. Bennett's collection nor the Aphrodites of Meibius will gain anything from such a comparison.

WONDERFUL VASE

It is impossible to attempt any reasoned enumeration or analysis of these treasures. All that we can do is to refer, more or less at random, to some of the more beautiful things where all is beauty. Perhaps the most satisfying, the most delightful piece in the whole show is the tall white vase (No. 271), with a decoration of rocks, trees and figures, in the style of the Kang-Hsi period, a magnificent design over the body and neck of the vase. For, accentuated by a certain nobility of form and reticence of design there are few productions of the Chinese ceramists that can be said to equal this vase, though many exceed it in elaboration and sensational splendour. A pair of vases, one white and the other of the Kang-Hsi period. They are wonderful examples of cunningly natural design and such that exquisiteness of colour which in its fastidiousness per se excites many a show.

Out of the superb group of *famille noir* vases—these in which flowers and foliage in their natural colours are painted on a black background—the white enamel—we would single out, not perhaps as the most finished or precious, but

as the grandest in design, a pair of vases with a singularly bold and successful ornamentation of guilder roses. No. 293 is a superb blue-green Ming vase with these called hawthorn decorations. Its base is of an altogether different design, and probably of a somewhat earlier date. It is decorated with a band of blue and white enamel, upon which is relieved, in the most brilliant and finely graduated greens, a scene of mountains and river in the classic Chinese style, recalling the work of the great masters of landscape in the later periods. Under No. 336 are two elegant three-foot pale blue vases, the forms and decorations of which attain to what seems an effortless perfection, so fine is the instinct shown in placing the decoration, so broad and true the generalisation from Nature in the flowers and branches. The same praise must be given to a pair of tall, slender, brownish jars, which, though the form of ornament is the same type is employed, with less grandeur, perhaps, but with an added finesse. There is also an attractive group of small pieces covered

SINGAPORE, JUNE 8.

Per share each value £1. Calls paid up are:—	Malayan Companies	Singapore Fraser & Co's Prices, May 10	Dividends	Par value each share £1. Calls paid up are:—	Malayan Companies:	Singapore Fraser & Co's Prices, May 10	Dividend
15/ paid	Alor-Pengasu ...	...	.....	fy. paid	Malacca Ordinary ...	9.17.3	.....
2/ fy.	Anglo-Johore ...	1.1.10 1/2	100%	2/ fy.	Mertimau ...	5/2	10%
17/4	Anglo-Malay ...	...	...	fy.	Mount Syndicate ...	1.16.7 1/2	.....
fy.	Bakap ...	...	5%	2/ fy.	Narborough Est. ...	4.3	25%
fy.	Banteng ...	16.00	150%	14/	North Hummock ...	...	...
fy.	Batu Caves ...	...	...	2/ fy.	Padang Jawa ...	...	...
fy.	Datu Kawan ...	...	...	fy.	Pandam Johore ...	2.12.6	325%
15/	Batu Tiga ...	5.0.0	10%	2/ fy.	Patacing ...	...	...
2/ 1/	Berembang Selangor ...	...	...	fy.	Petaling (Johore) ...	7.11	124%
15/	Bernam Perak ...	...	6%	fy.	Perak ...	...	...
fy.	Do. Ordinary ...	...	...	fy.	Pensiro Est. ...	...	10%
12/6	Bidor ...	...	...	12/6	Puyo ...	...	...
2/ fy.	Blands Selangor ...	...	...	17/6	Ratanui ...	...	...
2/ fy.	Bukit Cioh ...	...	...	12/6	Rembia ...	10/-	6%
fy.	Bukit Kajang ...	2.12.6	11 1/2%	fy.	Rim ...	...	...
15/	Bukit Mertajam ...	3.2	...	2/ fy.	R. Est. of Krian ...	...	...
Options	Bukit Rajah ...	15.10.0	80%	15/	R. of Johore ...	12.10.0	50%
fy. paid	Bukit Selangor ...	...	...	fy.	Sagga ...	6.7.6	40%
2/ 8/	Castfield ...	8.8.3	7 1/2%	2/ fy.	Selangor ...	2.13.0	375%
8/	Chanak Salak R. and Tin.	4.3	...	£1	Selatar Rubber ...	...	...
fy.	Chersonese ...	...	...	15/	Sempah ...	1.17.6pm	...
2/ fy.	Cheviot ...	...	...	16/	Seremban ...	4.7.3	30%
3/ 1/6	Chota Rubber ...	2.5.0	160%	fy.	Serangapan ...	3.7.0	30%
2/ fy.	Cicely Ordinary ...	2.5.0	153 1/2%	fy.	Shelford ...	...	...
2/ fy.	Preferred ...	2.1.0	75%	2/ 1/	Signiting (N. S.) ...	5/10	12 1/2%
2/ fy.	Comsol, Malay ...	6.15.0	100%	fy.	Singapore Para ...	6.10	7 1/2%
fy.	Damasara ...	...	...	15/	Sirathmore R. ...	...	...
2/ fy.	Damitawara ...	12/-	30%	17/6	Sungei Bahru ...	...	...
fy.	Enab, Selangor ...	...	90%	2/ fy.	Sungei Choh ...	4.17.6	30%
2/ fy.	Fed. Selangor ...	...	...	15/	Sungei Kapar ...	12.7 1/2	55%
2/ 1/6	Gua Koo R. Est. ...	...	...	12/6	Sungei Kruit ...	...	...
15/	Garing (Malacca) ...	...	...	fy.	Sungei Lang ...	4.7.9	10%
fy.	Goldenode ...	5.2.6	25%	fy.	Sungei Salak ...	8.2.6	30%
fy.	Golconda ...	5.15.0	40%	17	Sungei Way ...	...	...
£1 fy.	Gula-Kalumpang ...	4.18.3	64%	fy.	Tangkah ...	...	...
fy.	H. and Lowlands ...	14.00	50%	10	Third Mile ...	...	...
fy.	Inch Kenneth ...	13.00	25%	10	Timothy ...	...	...
15/	Johore Para ...	...	...	15/	Tremolyle ...	...	10%
13/6	Johore R. Lands ...	...	...	2/ fy.	Utd. Sas Becong ...	...	...
fy.	Jong-Landor ...	...	...	2/ fy.	Val d'Or Est. ...	1.13.7 1/2	75%
ant	Jugra (Ordinary) ...	...	25%	10	Vallambrosa ...	...	...
arm	Jura Estates ...	...	...	...	Trust and Finance Companies.	...	...
ate	K'pong Kuntan ...	4/2 pm	15%	5/ paid	Anglo-Straits R. T. ...	...	20%
ied	Kamuning "A" ...	7/-	...	Options	Eastern Internat. Trust ...	...	...
est	Do. "B" ...	...	...	5/ paid	Mid-East Invest ...	...	7 1/2%
of	Kapar Para ...	8.5.0	65%	Options	Rubber Plants, Inves. Trust ...	...	...
ary	Kellus ...	...	...	10/ paid	R. Share Trust ...	...	...
ness	Kepona ...	...	...	15/	Strait M. & Trust ...	...	...
rest	Killingall ...	...	...	...	India, Ceylon, Borneo, Java and Sumatra.	...	...
ong	Kinta Kollas ...	...	...	fy. paid	Anglo-Java ...	...	...
in	Kluang ...	...	...	fy.	Asahan (Sumatra) ...	...	...
used	Kluang-Kollas ...	...	...	fy.	Bangawan R. ...	...	...
in	Kluang ...	...	...	fy.	Beaufort ...	...	...
they	Kluang-Kollas ...	...	...	fy.	Central Sumatra ...	...	...
t of	Kluang ...	...	...	fy.	Indian Peninsula ...	...	...
ury	Lanadron ...	4.7.0	12 1/2%	fy.	Java Amalgam ...	...	...
est	Ledoury ...	3.15.6	10%	fy.	Kinaxis ...	...	...
and	Lendu ...	1.17.6pm	...	fy.	Langkon ...	...	...
por-	Liangi ...	2.8.0	180%	fy.	Manchester ...	...	...
one	London Asiatic ...	12.1 1/2	25%	fy.	Nirmala (Java) ...	...	...
	Lumut Est. ...	17/6	...	fy.	Pontianal ...	...	...
	Malacang Est. ...	...	...	fy.	Sumatra Para ...	10/1 1/2	33 1/2%
	Malacca 7 1/2 Cam. Partici-	...	...	fy.	Sumatra Props. ...	...	...
	ipating Prof ...	8.5.0	10	fy.	United Serdang ...	5.2.6	10%
		...	...	fy.	Utd. Sumatra ...	7/9	20%

ON SALE.

THE DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE 1911.

FOR CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS
SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA,
PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, ETC.

The **DIRECTORY** covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherlands India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside. Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port, or Settlement is prefaced by a **DESCRIPTION** carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate **GUIDES** **ROUTES** **TOURISTS**, giving every detail in connection with the places, their History, Topography, &c. &c.

The Information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the **TRADE** of each Country and Port, will alone suffice to fill a large volume.

Price Octavo—Complete with Fifteen Maps, and Plans pp. 1,882, \$10.00. Directory only pp. 862, \$3.00.

The **Directories** and **Descriptions** are of

NAVAL SQUADREONS

British	German	Austrian
French	Japanese	United States
	Siamese	Italian

OFFICERS OF COAST AND RIVER STEAMER.
The Book is printed from New Type specially reserved for the purpose, and uniformity in every arrangement greatly facilitates reference.
The features in the 1011 Edition are the
CLASSIFIED LISTS of TRADES and PROFESSIONS at the larger Commercial Centres.

The
ALPHABETICAL LIST of RESIDENTS
contains the names of over
20,000 FOREIGNERS,
carefully arranged, with the Initials as well as
the Surnames in strictly Alphabetical Order.

(as last year names can be traced instantly).
THE MAPS AND PLANS
 have been engraved by one of the most eminent
 Firm in Great Britain and are corrected and
 brought up to date. They consist this year of
 the following:-
 COLOURED PLATE OF FLAGS OF FOREIGN HONGS
 MAP OF THE FAR EAST
 PLAN OF YOKOHAMA
 PLAN OF KOBE AND HYOGO
 PLAN OF FOSHAN- SETTLEMENTS, TIENTSIN
 PLAN OF TUNGTAI (KIACHAU)
 PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSION, SHANGHAI
 PLAN OF HONGKONG (SHANGHAI) with inset
 Showing the EXTENDED SETTLEMENT
 LARGE PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA
 PLAN OF NEW TIENTSIN (KOWLOON)
 PLAN OF KOWLOON
 PLAN OF MANILA
 PLAN OF SAIGON
 PLAN OF SINGAPORE

THE CHRONICLE covers the notable events of the last half century in the Far East together with the Texts of all the most important Treaties concluded with the countries of Eastern Asia, the various Customs Tariffs, Trade Regulations, Chambers of Commerce, Seales of Commissions, Consular and Court Fees, Hongkong Stamp Duties, Postal Guide, Signal Codes, Chinese Festivals, Tables of Money, Weights and Measures, and other Commercial Information including:

The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY, although condensed in every possible manner, contains every year more pages.

It was years ago universally pronounced to be the cheapest work of the kind anywhere published, and although very much enlarged and improved in every way, the price in silver is now below the equivalent of £1 6s, at which it was originally published.

It is published at the Office of the *Hongkong Daily Press*, and can be had from, and Advertisements sent through, the principal Booksellers in Asia and through:—

LONDON "Hongkong Daily Press" Office
131, Fleet Street, E.C.

LONDON Mr. F. Algar, 11, Clement's Lane.

LONDON Messrs. G. Street & Co. Ltd.
30, Cornhill, E.C.

**\$1,500 FOR FOOTBALLER
REFUSED.**

Chelsea have been one of the several clubs endeavouring to secure the services of Wedlock, Bristol City's centre half, but, like Everton and Blackburn Rovers, they have failed to induce the international to leave his old club.

It is officially announced that Wedlock has definitely refused the offer of Chelsea, although the latter were quite prepared for him to live in Bristol if his removal constituted a bar to the transfer. Wedlock, Bristol City state officially, will not be transferred to any other club. The amount offered by Chelsea is said to have been £1,500.

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF
LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS

OLD VAT
No. 4.

This vat was started by the late Robert Thorn

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILA
A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.

1555

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Highest open air Temperature on 25th . 87
Lowest open air Temperature on 25th 81

[illegible]

tion was entered into on July 18, 1910's.

counsel produced a large photograph of Lady A., which was identified by the petitioner.

reply to the judge, Mr. Barnard said he not say whether the co-respondent was on register of medical men.

Edward Lister, in the employ of Mosses. & Lewis, also gave evidence. He said on March 31 he served the divorce papers Dr. Green at 37, Onslow-square, where (co-respondent's) name was on the door.

Scott was served at Draycot-place. They the same two persons witness said he had at the Paris hotel.

her evidence was called, and a decree nisi, costs and custody of the three children, granted.

Lieut.-Comdr. B. R. Brooks, Yangtze, Woodlark, grubbast, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 hp. Lieut.-Comdr. G. F. A. Malock, Yangtze.

**"WITH DOG AND GUN IN THE
NEW TERRITORY."**

BEING the Series of Articles recently contributed to the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" by "Sportsman," reproduced in book form.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1910.

Mr. H. Koch	Williams	Highest open air Temperature on 25th . 87
Mr & Mrs G. P. Lammert	Mr. J. W. Wilson	Lowest open air Temperature on 25th 81
and children		

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PE- NANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	CEYLON..... Capt. A. E. A. Baker	5 P.M., 29th June	Freight only
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SYRIA..... Capt. D. C. Grigor, R.N.R.	2nd July	Freight and Passage.
SEANGHAI.....	ASSAYE..... Capt. G. W. Cockburn, R.N.R.	About 6th July	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via Usual Ports of Call.....	DELTA..... Capt. E. P. Martin, R.N.R.	Noon, 8th July	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PE- NANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NUBIA..... Capt. F. J. Fox	About 11th July	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1911.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMOI & CHINKIANG	"NINGPO".....	On 27th June, 3 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING".....	On 27th June, 4 P.M.
SWATOW, WEIHAIWEI, CHE- FOO and NEWCHANG	"NANCHANG".....	On 29th June, 4 P.M.
SEANGHAI	"LINAN".....	On 29th June, 4 P.M.
SEANGHAI	"CHINHUA".....	On 1st July, 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG".....	On 2nd July, Noon
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN".....	On 4th July, 4 P.M.
SEANGHAI	"ANHUI".....	On 6th July, 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW".....	On 8th July, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIPOH".....	On 11th July, 4 P.M.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light, through-out and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING" Saloon accommodation Ample; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIPOH" is situated on Deck, aft.

SEANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai first every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

NB—Passengers must embark before mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Wusung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$30 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 27th June, 1911.

AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SEANGHAI	"CHOYANG".....	Thursday, 29th June, 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	"CHONGSHING".....	Friday, 30th June, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG".....	Saturday, 1st July, Noon
MANILA	"LOONGSANG".....	Saturday, 1st July, 2 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG".....	Saturday, 8th July, 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN,

(OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted through-out with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Tientsin, Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1911.

[15]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
FOR SINGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA:	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. SIEZIA	S.S. SLAVONIA
S.S. SILESIA	8th July
S.S. AMBRIA	FOR ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. SILESIA	S.S. BRASILIA
S.S. SENEGBAMBIA	9th July
S.S. SUEVIA	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
25th Aug.	S.S. SPEZIA
6th Sept.	6th Aug.
	FOR ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
	S.S. BRISGAVIA
	7th Aug.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong, 9th June, 1911.

Hongkong Office.

[12]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI and FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIPS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Roach	TUESDAY, 27th June, at 11 A.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. G. Passmore	FRIDAY, 30th June, at 11 A.M.
"HAIMUN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	SUNDAY, 2nd July, at 10 A.M.

During the Months of July and August, RETURN TICKETS available for Three Months will be issued at a Reduction of 20 per cent. on the usual Rate to Fochow. Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1911.

9

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.IMPERIAL JAPANESE
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY at SAN FRANCISCO to all Points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA and with TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES for EUROPE.

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
CHIYO MARU	21,000	W. W. Groves	FRIDAY, June 30th, Noon
AMERICA MARU	11,000	A. G. Stevens	FRIDAY, July 21st, Noon
TENYO MARU	21,000	E. Bent	FRIDAY, July 23rd, Noon
NIPPON MARU	11,000	H. S. Smith	FRIDAY, Aug. 18th, Noon

† Triple Screws, turbine engines. * Twin Screws.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office. THE Triple Screw Steamer "CHIYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 30th June, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In Connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO) Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILIAN PORTS

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
KIYO MARU	17,500	H. Nishi	TUESDAY, Aug. 15th, Noon
BUYO MARU	10,500	K. Hashimoto	SATURDAY, Oct. 14th, Noon
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	H. Himekuma	WED'DAY, Dec. 15th, Noon

THE Steamer "KIYO MARU" will be despatched hence for MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILIAN PORTS via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, 15th August, at Noon.

FARES FROM HONGKONG.	
TO SAN FRANCISCO	\$ 45-0-0, Single
" NEW YORK	\$ 60-0-0, "
" LONDON	\$ 71-10-0, "
"	\$ 120-0-0, Return 6 Months
"	\$ 125-0-0, " 24 "
" SALINA CRUZ or MANZANILLO	Yen. 420.00, Single
" VALPARAISO	Yen. 570.00, "

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) are granted to the undermentioned and their families when travelling at their own expense:—

TO EUROPEAN POINTS:—Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular or Civil Services located in Asia, European Officials in the Service of the Government of China and Japan.

TO CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES POINTS:—Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, and U.S.A., Consular Officials stationed at Ports of Call.

TO ALL POINTS:—Missionaries and their families. (These concessions apply to San Francisco Line Only.)

These magnificent steamers are most up-to-date and luxurious in every way. Excellent cuisine and accommodation.

"TENYO MARU" and "CHIYO MARU" are fitted with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. Record Speed 21½ knots.

Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports. For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, LOCAL MANAGER,

King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

[39]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY (The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVES.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA	"CHICAGO MARU".....	6,182	WED'DAY, 12th July, at 11 A.M.
KEELUNG, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU".....	6,178	WED'DAY, 9th Aug. at 11 A.M.
	"SEATTLE MARU".....	6,182	WED'DAY, 6th Sept. at 11 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA	"MEXICO MARU".....	6,061	TUESDAY, 27th June, at 11 A.M.
KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	"CANADA MARU".....	6,063	TUESDAY, 25th July, at 11 A.M.
	"PANAMA MARU".....	6,059	TUESDAY, 22nd Aug. at 11 A.M.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage. Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOI	"SOSHU MARU".....	THURSDAY, 29th June at 10 A.M.
TAMSUI via SWATOW and AMOI	"DAIGI MARU".....	SUNDAY, 2nd July, at 10 A.M.

During the two months of July and August, Return Tickets to Fochow available Three Months will be issued at the Special Rates of:—

1ST CLASS \$45.50 2ND CLASS \$29.90.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings

[72]

S. HIROL,

MANAGER

"The Beer That's Brewed to Suit The Climate"

JUST THE THING FOR A PICNIC

A SMALL CASK OF

**O. B.
BEER.**

Fresh from the Brewery.

"Just Try It"

[24]

U.S. MAIL LINE.**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.**

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only Line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC via HONOLULU, OAHU, the most Fertile and Beautiful Island of the PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 15th July, at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	FRIDAY, 11th Aug. at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	FRIDAY, 26th Aug. at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	FRIDAY, 8th Sept. at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 30th Sept. at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	SATURDAY, 28th Oct. at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	FRIDAY, 10th Nov. at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 25th Nov. at 1 P.M.

All Steamers are Equipped with Wireless Telegraphy.

THE P.M. S.S. "MONGOLIA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, 15th July, at 1 P.M.

FARES: HONGKONG to LONDON \$71 10s. 0d. RETURN, SIX MONTHS, £120; 24 MONTHS, £125; INCLUDING BERTH and MEALS ACROSS AMERICA.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) Granted upon Application. To European Points: Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular and Civil Services located in Asia, to European Officials in the Service of the Government of China and Japan. To United States Points: Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, U.S.P.H. & M.H. Services, U.S. Consul Generals, Consuls and Vice-Consuls stationed at Ports of Call. To United States and Canadian Points: Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. These Special Rates apply when travelling at their own expense and to their families. To all points:—Missionaries and their families.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.
PERSIA 9,000 Tons FRIDAY, 4th Aug. at 1 P.M.
CHINA 10,200 Tons FRIDAY, 1st Sept. at 1 P.M.
THE S.S. "PERSIA" will leave for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 4th August, at 1 P.M.
On the Fine MAIL Steamers, CHINA and PERSIA First CLASS SALOON SERVICE is furnished at Intermediate Rates.

FARES, HONGKONG to LONDON via Canadian Atlantic Ports, £43.
HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO via New York, " 43.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, North, Central and South American Ports. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, King's Building (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

[48]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORTSAID	HITACHI MARU	7,000	SUNDAY, 9th July, at Daylight
	MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	WED'DAY, 19th July, at Daylight
VICTORIA P.C. & SEATTLE	KAMAKURA MARU	7,000	SATURDAY, 15th July, from KORE
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU	7,000	TUESDAY, 18th July, at 4 P.M.
	AWA MARU	7,000	TUESDAY, 15th Aug. at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU	6,000	FRIDAY, 7th July, at Noon
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	KUMANO MARU	6,000	FRIDAY, 4th Aug. at Noon
	CEYLON MARU	6,000	TUESDAY, 27th June
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU	6,000	TUESDAY, 4th July, at Noon
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	IYO MARU	7,000	THURSDAY, 6th July, A.M.
SHANGHAI, and KOBE	COLOMBO MARU	5,000	WED'DAY, 8th August.

† Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. * Carries Deck Passengers. † Cargo only.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd CLASS) AVAILABLE FOR 3 MONTHS.

Yokohama Return. Kobe Return. Moji Return. Nagasaki Return.

1st CLASS \$120 \$110 \$100 \$90

2nd " \$80 \$70 \$60 \$50

With Option of rail between Steamers' Calling Ports in Japan.

For Further Information, apply to—

14-40] T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

PET. WILH. KROMMES ELBERFELD.

SILK RIBBONS, IMITATION SILK RIBBONS.

Sole Representative for Hongkong and China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

HONGKONG 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. No. 960.

C. G. BODEN & SOHNE,

GROSSROHRSDORF, i/sa.

BRACES AND BELTS.

Sole Representative for Hongkong and China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

HONGKONG 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. No. 960.



Hoehli Extra Dry
gout americain

Sole Representative for Hongkong and South China
Hugo C. A. Fromm, Hongkong.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only duly prepared letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

The *Hokkaido*, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive here to-day.

The *Princess Alice*, with the German Mail of the 31st May, left Singapore on Friday, the 23rd inst., at 5 p.m., and may be expected here to-day.

FOR	PER	DATE
Batavia, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	Tuesday, 27th, 10.00 A.M.
Kobe, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma	Medea Maru	Tuesday, 27th, 10.00 A.M.
Singapore, Colombo and Bombay	Ceylon Maru	Tuesday, 27th, 11.00 A.M.
Amoy and Cheong	Sui Tai	Tuesday, 27th, 1.15 P.M.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Nippon	Tuesday, 27th, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Indra	Tuesday, 27th, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay	E. F. Ferdinand	Wednesday, 28th, 10.00 A.M.
Kobe, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma	Monte Carlo	Wednesday, 28th, 10.00 A.M.

EUROPE, A.C. INDIA VIA TUTICORIN
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance, will be included in this contract mail.)

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo ...
Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay ...
Kobe, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma ...
Sui Tai ...
Nippon ...
Indra ...
E. F. Ferdinand ...
Monte Carlo ...

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo ...
Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay ...
Kobe, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma ...
Sui Tai ...
Nippon ...
Indra ...
E. F. Ferdinand ...
Monte Carlo ...

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo ...
Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay ...
Kobe, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma ...
Sui Tai ...
Nippon ...
Indra ...
E. F. Ferdinand ...
Monte Carlo ...

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo ...
Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay ...
Kobe, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma ...
Sui Tai ...
Nippon ...
Indra ...
E. F. Ferdinand ...
Monte Carlo ...

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo ...
Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay ...
Kobe, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma ...
Sui Tai ...
Nippon ...
Indra ...
E. F. Ferdinand ...
Monte Carlo ...

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo ...
Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay ...
Kobe, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma ...
Sui Tai ...
Nippon ...
Indra ...
E. F. Ferdinand ...
Monte Carlo ...

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo ...
Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay ...
Kobe, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma ...
Sui Tai ...
Nippon ...
Indra ...
E. F. Ferdinand ...
Monte Carlo ...

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo ...
Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay ...
Kobe, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma ...
Sui Tai ...
Nippon ...
Indra ...
E. F. Ferdinand ...
Monte Carlo ...

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo ...
Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay ...
Kobe, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma ...
Sui Tai ...
Nippon ...
Indra ...
E. F. Ferdinand ...
Monte Carlo ...

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo ...
Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay ...
Kobe, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma ...
Sui Tai ...
Nippon ...
Indra ...
E. F. Ferdinand ...
Monte Carlo ...

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

June 26th.	
ON LONDON:	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	1/9 1/2
Credits, at 4 months sight	1/9 1/2
Documentary Bills 4 months sight	1/10 1/2
ON PARIS:	
Bank Bills, on demand	227 1/2
Credits, at 4 months sight	231 1/2
ON GERMANY:	
On demand	184
ON NEW YORK:	
Bank Bills, on demand	43 1/2
Credits, at 60 days sight	44 1/2
ON BOMBAY:	
Telegraphic Transfer	134 1/2
Bank, on demand	135
ON CALCUTTA:	
Telegraphic Transfer	134 1/2
Bank, on demand	135
ON SHANGHAI:	
Bank, at sight	74 1/2
Private, 30 days sight	75 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA:	
On demand	88 1/2
ON MANILA:	
On demand	88 1/2
ON SINGAPORE:	
On demand	109 1/2
ON BATAVIA:	
On demand	14 1/2 p.m.
ON HATYONG:	
On demand	84 1/2
ON SAIGON:	
On demand	84 1/2
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.00
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	\$57.60
BAR SILVER, per oz.	24 1/2
SUBSIDIARY COINS.	
Chinese, 20 cents pieces	\$7.01 discount.
Chinese, 10 "	\$7.65 "
Hongkong, 20 "	\$7.00 "
Hongkong, 10 "	\$7.58 "

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS. HONGKONG, JUNE 26TH, 1911.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$885, buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$6	\$81, buyers
China Bank, Limited	50,000	\$12	all	\$9, buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$1	all	\$1.15, sellers
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$7, buyers
COTTON MILLS—				
Ewe Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$10	all	\$83, sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$83, buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$10	all	\$15, buyers
Leun-King Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$10	all	\$22, buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	40,000	\$10	all	\$21, buyers
DAIRY AND WHARVES—				
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$49, buyers
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$55, sales
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$50	all	\$58, buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	\$10	all	\$14, buyers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	\$10	all	\$4, sellers
Forwick & Co., Limited	18,000	\$10	all	\$3.20, sellers
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$19, buyers
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	all	\$21, sales
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	12,000	\$50	all	\$120, sales
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$50	all	\$75, sales
MANILA METROPOLITAN HOTEL LIMITED	15,000	\$50	all	\$11, sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	50,000	\$50	all	\$72, buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$7, buyers
Hongkong South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$7, buyers
INSURANCES—				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$180, buyers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$119, buyers
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$20	\$105
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$250	\$50	\$332, sal. & buy.
North China Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$15	\$2	\$156, buyers
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$50	\$80, buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$20	\$200, @ Ex 75
LANDS AND BUILDINGS—				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$94, buyers
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$63, sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	all	\$25, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	\$50	all	\$14, buyers
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$47
Mining—				
Societe Francaise des Charbons du Tonkin	16,000	\$1	all	\$700
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$1	all	\$2, sellers
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$121
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$1, buyers
REFINERIES—				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	75,000	\$10	all	\$5, buyers
Indo-China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$22, sellers
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES—				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$50	all	\$11, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$19, buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Amoy S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$30, buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$5	all	64, sel. @ \$5.17/6
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	250,000 def.	\$1	all	\$90
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$24 1/2
South China Morning Post, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$15 1/2
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	\$25
STORES AND DISPENSARIES—				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$9, buyers
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	all	\$3, sellers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$5.15, buyers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$12, buyers
Weismann, Limited	3,000	\$10	all	\$10
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$50
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 def.	\$10	all	\$7
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100 shares	\$10	all	\$7

"OSRAMS"! "OSRAMS"! "OSRAMS"!

THE BEST METALLIC FILAMENT LAMP MADE.

PRICES REDUCED FROM 1ST JUNE.

The "OSRAM" Lamp, notwithstanding numerous cheap imitations and other Foreign-made Metallic Lamps, holds its own and commands a higher price on its merits, which are—

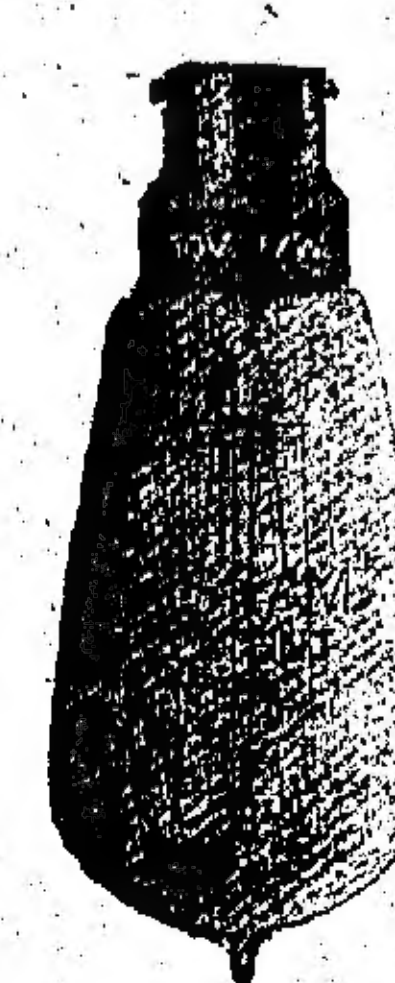
1st **PAYING** its own cost in 150 hours' burning by the reduction in Electric Light bills.

2nd **LONG LIFE**, the average being 3,000 hours without blackening or taking more current.

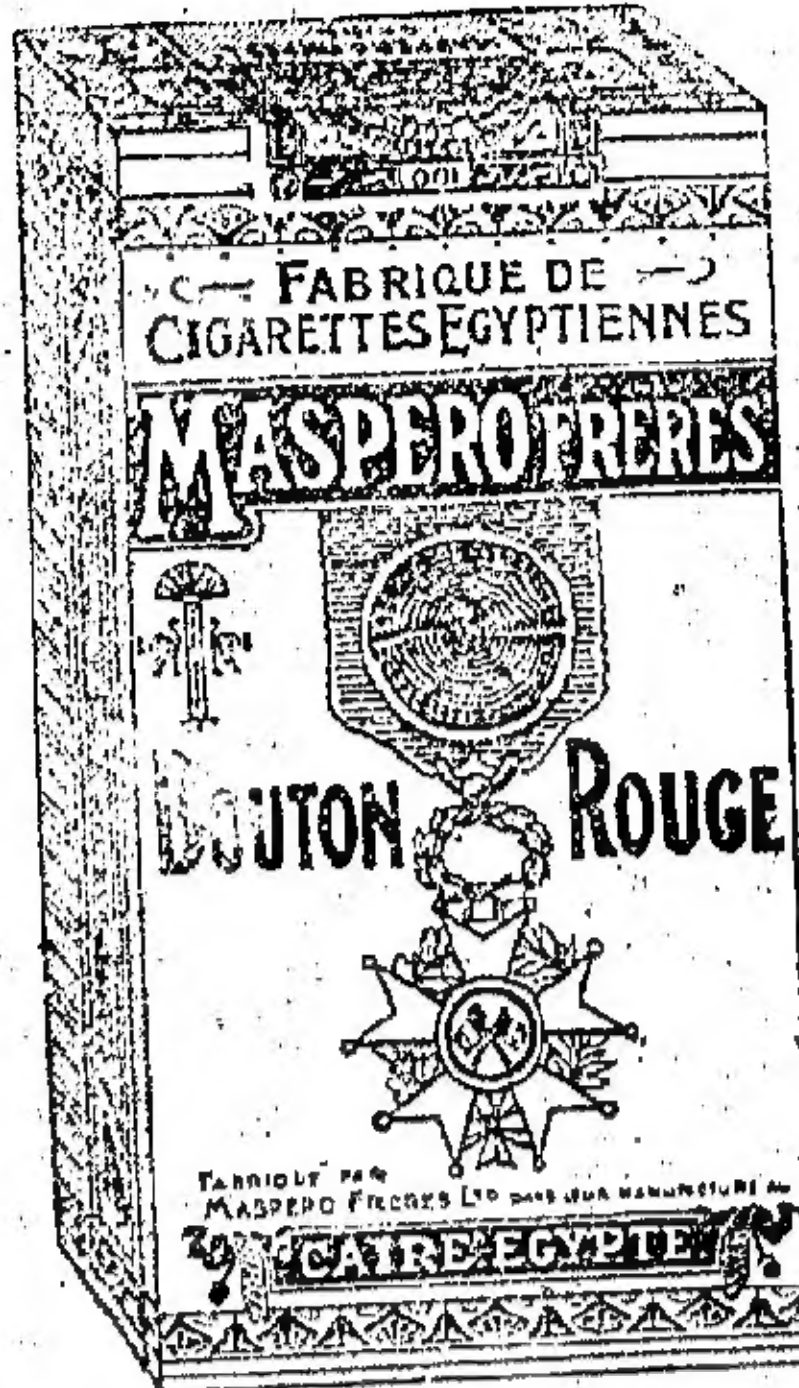
3rd **LOW CONSUMPTION**, the average being 1 Watt per Candle-power as against 4 Watts for the Ordinary Carbon Lamp.

SOLE RETAIL AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA:

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.,
14, DES VEUZ ROAD CENTRAL.
TELEPHONE 358.



THE CIGARETTES OF DISTINCTION Bouton Rouge and Felucca



A LUXURY TO
THE MAN
OF TASTE

IN 50's & 100's
HERMETICALLY SEALED BOXES

AT \$4.20 AND \$2.80
PER 100

FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS.



THE NESTLÉ & ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO.

CHAM (SWITZERLAND) AND LONDON.



STERILIZED NATURAL MILK.

A trial of which will satisfy you of its
EXCELLENCE.

Price:
20 Cents Per Tin.
\$2.30 Per Doz. Tins.
\$9.00 Per Case of 4 Doz. Tins.

ON SALE AT:
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
KIAN YEE, Queen's Road Central.
CHONG YEE, Queen's Road Central.
MAN YEE, Queen's Road Central.
VAN HING LOONG, Queen's Road Central.
MUTUAL STORES, Queen's Road Central.
HONGKONG CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY,
11, Canal Road.

DURING HOT WEATHER

Welch's Grape Juice, mixed with Lemonade, will be found
DELIGHTFULLY COOLING.

TRY IT.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
HONGKONG.

OPIMUM.

Quotations are:—	June 16th.
Malwa New	\$2,200/2,250 per picul.
Malwa Old	\$2,270/2,300 "
Malwa Older	\$2,320/2,340 "
Malwa V. Old	\$2,350/2,400 "
Persian fine quality	\$1,150
Persian extra fine	\$2,025
Patna New	\$2,450 per chest
Patna Old	"
Benares New	\$2,400
Benares Old	\$2,375

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG

FOR
DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY
On the Day Preceding the Departure of the
English Mail from the Year of the Closing
of the Indian Mints to the Free Coinage of
Silver

FROM 1893 TO 1909;

ALSO

RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD
LEAF, BAR SILVER (From 1900),
and other Useful Information.

PRICE: \$1 Cash.

On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or
Local Booksellers.

VISITORS TO CANTON Should Purchase "FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON BY THE PEARL RIVER."

BY
CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD,
With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.
Price \$1.75

On Sale at—
Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office,
Messrs. KELLY & WATSON
Messrs. BREWER & Co.
Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co.

Printed and Published by ALFRED NORMAN KEMP for the Concerned at 10A Des
Vaux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong; London Office, 131, Fleet Street E.C.